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Presbyterian Church in the  
U.S.A. General Assembly.  
Minutes of the General  
Assembly of the



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FIFTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MISSIONS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN THE

United States of America.

PRESENTED, MAY 1854.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD.

1854.



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# BOARD OF MISSIONS.

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## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

REV. J. J. JANEWAY, D. D.,	<i>President.</i>
REV. JOHN McDOWELL, D. D.,	<i>Vice-President.</i>
REV. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D. D.,	<i>Cor. Secretary and General Agent.</i>
REV. R. HAPPERSETT,	<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>
A. W. MITCHELL, M. D.,	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>
SAMUEL D. POWEL,	<i>Treasurer.</i>
WILLIAM NASSAU, SEN'R, }	<i>Auditors.</i>
MATTHEW NEWKIRK,	

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD IN PHILADELPHIA.

	Rev. John McDowell, D. D., <i>Chairman.</i>
Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.,	Matthew Newkirk,
Rev. R. Happersett,	Wm. Nassau, Sen'r.,
Rev. H. S. Clarke,	A. W. Mitchell, M. D.
Rev. C. W. Shields,	James Field,
	John M. Harper.

## CHURCH EXTENSION COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD IN PHILADELPHIA.

	Rev. Joseph H. Jones, D. D., <i>Chairman.</i>
Rev. W. W. Phillips, D. D.,	A. W. Mitchell, M. D.
Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D.,	Matthew Newkirk,
Rev. Henry Steele Clarke,	James Field,
Rev. Daniel Stewart, D. D.,	Charles Macalester,
Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D., <i>ex off.</i>	Paul T. Jones,
Rev. R. Happersett, <i>ex off.</i>	Robert L. Stuart.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

	Rev. J. J. Bullock, D. D., <i>Chairman.</i>
Rev. James Woods, D. D.,	Samuel Casseday,
Rev. W. W. Hill, D. D.,	Wm. Richardson,
Rev. J. M. Stevenson,	William Prather,
Rev. J. LeRoy Halsey,	Henry E. Tunstall,
	Wm. C. Brooks.

## TRUSTEES OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

	<i>President,</i> William Nassau, Sen'r.
	<i>Secretary,</i> Matthew Newkirk.
	<i>Treasurer,</i> Samuel D. Powel.
Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.,	Rev. L. Cheeseman, D. D.,
Matthew Newkirk,	Hiram Ayres,
A. W. Mitchell, M. D.,	Rev. Alexander Macklin, D. D.,
James B. Ross,	James Field,
	Wm. Nassau, Sen'r.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

*The term of service of the following expires in May, 1858.*

MINISTERS.	RESIDENCE.
J. W. Alexander, D. D., - - -	New York City.
S. J. P. Anderson, - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
John Gray, D. D., - - -	Easton, Penn.
Leroy J. Halsey, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
James Hoge, D. D., - - -	Columbus, Ohio.
J. J. Janeway, D. D., - - -	New Brunswick, N. J.
Joseph H. Jones, D. D., - - -	Philadelphia.
Alexander Macklin, D. D., - - -	Philadelphia.
David Magie, D. D., - - -	Elizabethtown, N. J.
Francis McFarland, D. D., - - -	Greenville, Virginia.
David McKinney, D. D., - - -	Philadelphia.
William S. Plumer, D. D., - - -	Baltimore, Md.
Charles W. Shields, - - -	Philadelphia.
John B. Spotswood, D. D., - - -	Newcastle, Del.
John C. Young, D. D., - - -	Danville, Ky.

LAYMEN.	RESIDENCE.
W. C. Brooks, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
George Brown, - - -	Baltimore, Md.
J. Cooper, - - -	Newcastle, Del.
James N. Dickson, - - -	Philadelphia.
John M. Harper, - - -	Philadelphia.
Paul T. Jones, - - -	Philadelphia.
William S. Martien, - - -	Philadelphia.
Matthew Newkirk, - - -	Philadelphia.
J. D. Williams, - - -	Pittsburgh, Penn.

*The term of service of the following expires in May, 1857.*

MINISTERS.	RESIDENCE.
Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D., -	Lexington, Ky.
Wm. L. Breckinridge, D. D., -	Louisville, Ky.
Allan D. Campbell, D. D., -	Allegheny, Penn.
Henry Steele Clarke, - - -	Philadelphia.
John T. Edgar, D. D., - - -	Nashville, Tenn.
Symmes C. Henry, D. D., - - -	Cranberry, N. J.
William W. Hill, D. D., - - -	Louisville, Ky.
E. P. Humphrey, D. D., - - -	Louisville, Ky.
Thomas L. Janeway, D. D., -	Philadelphia.
John M. Krebs, D. D., - - -	New York City.
John McDowell, D. D., - - -	Philadelphia.
N. L. Rice, D. D., - - -	St. Louis, Mo.
Daniel Stewart, D. D., - - -	Camden, N. J.
Samuel R. Wilson, - - -	Cincinnati, Ohio.
James Woods, D. D., - - -	New Albany, Ind.

LAYMEN.	RESIDENCE.
Samuel Casseday, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
James Dunlap, - - -	Philadelphia.
William Garvin, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
Alex. W. Mitchell, M. D., - - -	Philadelphia.
Charles McAlester, - - -	Philadelphia.
William Prather, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
William Richardson, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
Samuel Russell, - - -	Louisville, Ky.
Henry E. Tunstall, - - -	Louisville, Ky.

*The term of service of the following expires in May, 1856.*

MINISTERS.		RESIDENCE.
Zebulon Butler, D. D.,	-	Port Gibson, Miss.
Levi H. Christian,	-	Springfield, Ohio.
Reese Happersett,	-	Philadelphia.
John T. Hendricks,	-	Clarksville, Tenn.
Charles Hodge, D. D.,	-	Princeton, N. J.
John C. Lord, D. D.,	-	Buffalo, N. Y.
George W. Musgrave, D. D.,	-	Philadelphia.
Alexander T. McGill, D. D.,	-	Allegheny City, Penn.
William W. Phillips, D. D.,	-	New York City.
William D. Snodgrass, D. D.,	-	Goshen, N. Y.
Gardiner Spring, D. D.,	-	New York City.
J. M. Stevenson,	-	New Albany, Ind.
J. H. Thornwell, D. D.,	-	Columbia, S. C.
J. L. Yantis, D. D.,	-	Marysville, Oregon.
(One vacancy.)		

LAYMEN.		RESIDENCE.
Robert Adger,	-	Charleston, S. C.
Moses Allen,	-	New York City.
E. Avery,	-	Pittsburgh, Penn.
J. T. Berryman,	-	
Howell Evans,	-	Philadelphia.
J. Fithian,	-	Pittsburgh.
David Keith,	-	St. Louis, Mo.
Samson Mason,	-	Springfield, Ohio.
E. A. Nesbit.	-	Macon, Ga.

*The term of service of the following expires in May, 1855.*

MINISTERS.		RESIDENCE.
Daniel Baker, D. D.,	-	Huntsville, Texas.
C. C. Beatty, D. D.,	-	Steubenville, Ohio.
J. Bullock,	-	Walnut Hills, Ky.
Lewis Green, D. D.,	-	Hampden Sydney, Va.
John N. C. Grier, D. D.,	-	Brandywine Manor, Penn.
Francis Herron, D. D.,	-	Pittsburgh, Penn.
Charles C. Jones, D. D.,	-	Philadelphia.
Samuel B. Jones, D. D.,	-	Bridgeton, N. J.
Drury Lacy, D. D.,	-	Raleigh, N. C.
Nicholas Murray, D. D.	-	Elizabethtown, N. J.
Joseph McElroy, D. D.	-	New York City.
Daniel McKinley, D. D.,	-	Chambersburg, Penn.
John D. Paxton, D. D.,	-	Shelbyville, Ky.
William B. Sprague, D. D.	-	Albany, N. Y.
Henry R. Weed, D. D.,	-	Wheeling, Va.

LAYMEN.		RESIDENCE.
Hiram Ayres,	-	Philadelphia.
R. S. Clark,	-	Philadelphia.
Nath. Ewing,	-	Uniontown, Penn.
James Field,	-	Philadelphia.
Ed. Hopkins,	-	
James Lenox,	-	New York City.
W. Nassau, Sen.,	-	Philadelphia.
Jona. Ogden,	-	Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. L. Stuart,	-	New York City.



FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MISSIONS.

FROM APRIL 1, 1853, TO APRIL 1, 1854.

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IN presenting their Fifty-second Annual Report to the General Assembly, the Board of Missions desire to express their devout gratitude to Almighty God for the measure of success which he has vouchsafed to his servants in the prosecution of the missionary work assigned them during the year.

Although but little has been done, compared with the magnitude of the work which is yet to be accomplished, and the vast resources which a benignant and bountiful Providence has placed at the disposal of the Church, yet much has been effected, by the help of God, for which we ought to be sincerely thankful, and by which we ought to be incited and encouraged to further effort and prayer in this precious cause.

There has been an increase both in the number of our missionaries and in the contributions of the churches, during the year; and what is of far higher importance, the Spirit of God has evidently accompanied the labours of our missionaries, and made them instrumental of saving good to multitudes of souls.

I. CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

On the 26th of September last, the highly respected and greatly esteemed Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of the Board, the Rev. C. C. JONES, D. D., in consequence of continued and increasing ill-health, tendered his resignation of the office which he had so acceptably and usefully held for several years; and the Board, under the circumstances, felt it to be their duty to accept it.\* At the same meeting, the Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON MUSGRAVE, D. D., then Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Publication, was elected Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Missions, and entered

\* The letter of resignation, and the resolutions adopted by the Board on the occasion of its acceptance, may be found in the Appendix.

upon the duties of the office on the 1st of November last. In view of the great responsibility of the office, and the difficulties connected with its judicious and efficient exercise, the Board would affectionately bespeak for their new Secretary the fervent prayers, the generous sympathy, and the active co-operation of the whole Church.

## II. OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR.

### 1. OF MISSIONS.—*Statistical Details.*

The number of missionaries in commission April 1, 1853, was 288, to which have been added, to April 1, 1854, 235, making the whole number 523, and more by 8 than the year previous.

The number of churches and missionary stations, wholly or in part supplied, (as far as reported,) by missionaries, is 933.

The number of newly organized churches is 52.

The number of admissions on examination is 2006, and on certificate 1823: making a total of admissions of 3829.

The number in communion with churches connected with the Board is 21,060.

The number of Sabbath-schools is 495; of teachers, 3481; and of scholars, 22,387.

The number of baptisms is 2238.

And the number of houses of worship erected or finished is 61.

Of the 523 missionaries who have been in commission during the year, 146 have sent in no special report for the Assembly, more than one-fourth of the whole number; consequently we must increase all the returns one-fourth, to make them correct.

### 2. APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations made to our missionaries, from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854, have been, at the office in Philadelphia \$42,547.50, and at the office in Louisville \$32,874.42; making a total of \$75,421.92.

The appropriations made from April 1, 1852, to April 1, 1853, were, at the office in Philadelphia \$35,273.58, and at the office in Louisville \$21,637.50; making a total of \$56,911.08.

From this statement it appears that the appropriations made at the office in Philadelphia exceeded those made the year before \$7,273.92, and at the office in Louisville \$11,236.92; thus making the total *excess* of appropriations this year above the year preceding, \$18,510.84. As the appointments are made, with very few exceptions, for twelve months, and are scattered over the whole year, of course a large number of the appropriations made during the year have not yet fully matured, but will be falling due as the present year advances.

## 3. RECEIPTS.

The total amount of receipts from all sources, from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854, is \$75,207.80, to which add balances on hand in the different Treasuries, April 1, 1853, \$17,753.22; making the available resources of the Board during the year, \$92,961.02.

The amount paid out at the different Treasuries for the same time, is \$70,306.44, leaving an available balance in all the Treasuries, on the 1st of April, 1854, of \$22,654.58. The amount due the missionaries at the same date was \$11,076.84, leaving an unexpended balance of \$11,577.74.

The receipts during the first ten months of the fiscal year were comparatively small, and had fallen off, as compared with the corresponding period of the year preceding, nearly six thousand dollars; while the appropriations, during the same period, had been increased more than seventeen thousand dollars; but during the last two months, the receipts were very large, amounting to between twenty-three and twenty-four thousand dollars, and thus brought up the balance in favour of the treasury to the amount above reported. In other words, the receipts during the months of February and March, amounted to about the sum which was in hand at the close of the fiscal year.

We are gratified in being able to state, that while the aggregate receipts have fallen off, as compared with the preceding year, \$6,247.53, the receipts *from the churches* have *increased* \$5,805.29. The falling off has been in individual or special donations and legacies. This gradual and steady increase in the contributions of the churches is highly encouraging, and shows that the cause of domestic missions is more and more in favour with our people. May the Lord increase their liberality an hundred fold!

The balance in the treasury on the 1st of April, 1854, is larger by \$4,901.36, than the amount which was reported in hand on the 1st of April, 1853; but the balance is in reality about the same as would have been in the treasury at the close of the former fiscal year, had it not been for the payment of debts during that year, which had been incurred the year preceding. But for the liquidation of those debts, amounting to about five thousand dollars, and which formed no part of the current expenses of that year, the balance on hand on the 1st of April, 1853, would have been between twenty-two and twenty-three thousand dollars; about the same amount as was on hand on the 1st of April, 1854.

As the appropriations have been very largely increased, the present balance must be gradually consumed, unless the receipts be sufficient to prevent it.

While an unreasonably large sum in the treasury is not desirable, there are great advantages in having a good working balance always on hand.

(1.) A considerable balance at the beginning of the fiscal year is

indispensable, because, the receipts during the first three quarters of the year being comparatively small, they would not ordinarily be sufficient to enable the Board to meet their current expenses during that period.

(2.) Such a balance in the treasury secures the prompt payment of our missionaries, who would in many cases be put to serious inconvenience, if the payment of their salaries were for any length of time delayed.

(3.) It enables the Board to appoint, without hesitation, so far as the question of pecuniary ability is concerned, all missionaries who are recommended by the Presbyteries, and to grant the necessary appropriations towards their support.

(4.) It enables the Board freely to establish new missions, which are sometimes very expensive at the beginning, and which, if the funds were low, they would scarcely feel justified in establishing.

(5.) It is a good provision against those sudden monetary revulsions which have repeatedly afflicted our country, and which have more than once seriously embarrassed the operations of the Board.

(6.) It is a prudent security against those fluctuations in the expenditures and receipts of the Board, which are liable to occur at any period. It is impossible for the Board to be able to know at the beginning, either what appropriations will be required of them, or what their receipts will be during the year. In operations of such magnitude, details in themselves trifling, are in the aggregate very considerable. An increase of twenty dollars only in the average salary of five hundred missionaries, would make a difference in the aggregate of ten thousand dollars. The appointment of only fifty additional missionaries, at an average salary of one hundred and fifty dollars, would add to the expenditure of the Board seven thousand and five hundred dollars. The diminution of ten dollars only in the average contributions of a thousand churches, would lessen our receipts ten thousand dollars: and these three items combined, would make in the aggregate a difference of twenty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars in the state of the treasury in a single year. These illustrations show, not only the importance of having a considerable balance to meet any contingency which might arise, but they also suggest the necessity of perpetual vigilance on the part of the Presbyteries in recommending, and the Board in granting appropriations, and on the part of the churches the necessity of keeping up their contributions. Any considerable increase in the average salary of the missionaries, or diminution in the contributions of the churches, would soon cause the consumption of a large balance in hand, and run the Board in debt.

The Board, however, have had no desire to augment the balance which was reported to the Assembly last year; on the contrary, they have this year increased their appropriations above eighteen



thousand dollars more than the amount which was appropriated the year preceding; have appointed every one recommended by the Presbyteries, and, with very few exceptions, freely granted the whole amount asked by them to be appropriated; and they have, moreover, established as many new missions as they could procure the men to occupy them. This liberal policy the Board intend to pursue as long as their means will allow; but the churches ought to understand distinctly, that such enlarged appropriations would very soon absorb the balance now on hand, unless the treasury is replenished by their equally liberal contributions.

#### 4. RE-ENFORCEMENTS AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE CHURCH.

During the year the Board have established new missions in many of the larger cities and towns—in New York, Williamsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Ontonagon, Platte City, Augusta, New Orleans, &c. They have also established new missions in various smaller towns and rural districts, and have, to a considerable extent, re-enforced our missionaries in the newer States and Territories. The Board have been and still are very desirous of occupying various other important and promising points, and of extending the present boundaries of the Church; but the great difficulty has been and still is, to procure the men. If we had a hundred additional ministers at our disposal, we could, with the blessing of God, very profitably employ them. Christians ought to pray more constantly and fervently to the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth many more labourers into his harvest; for the harvest is great and the labourers are few!

#### 5. STATE OF OUR MISSIONS.

The reports of our missionaries during the year, have been encouraging. Nearly all of them report a good and increasing attendance upon the means of grace on the part of their people, and some of them have enjoyed the special visitations of the Holy Spirit. There have been considerable additions made to the churches upon profession of their faith, and many are still inquiring what they must do to be saved. We have, indeed, great cause for thankfulness that God has vouchsafed to his servants so good a measure of success, and have great reason to be encouraged in the further prosecution of the missionary work. Some of the missionaries have much to discourage them, and most of them are labouring under serious disadvantages. They need the sympathy and prayers of the whole Church, and we trust they have them to a very large extent.

#### 6. CLOTHING.

Clothing valued at \$5,896.60 has been received during the year, and distributed among the missionaries who needed it. From their acknowledgments, we have reason to believe that the clothing sent

has been very gratefully received, and has added very much to the comfort of the missionaries and their families. The female members of our churches, to whom the missionaries are indebted for these benevolent donations, may rest assured that their work and labour of love is highly appreciated, and that many prayers are offered on their behalf by those whom they thus benevolently aid.

### III. CHURCH EXTENSION.

The balance of the Church Extension Fund, on the 1st of April, 1853, was \$6,211.33. The receipts from April 1st, 1853, to April 1st, 1854, were, from individuals, \$3,211.93, and from churches, \$3,086.16; making the receipts \$6,298.09; which, added to the amount in hand on April 1st, 1853, make a total of \$12,509.42. The appropriations paid from April 1st, 1853, to April 1st, 1854, amount to \$6,177.25, which leaves a balance in the Treasury, April 1st, 1854, of \$6,332.17. There are, however, unpaid appropriations, amounting to \$8,178.07, which would more than consume this balance, and leave the Church Extension Fund in debt \$1,845.90.

Appropriations have been made, during the year, to sixty-three churches, scattered over twenty-two Synods, and within the bounds of forty-four Presbyteries.

Thirty-five churches have been finished during the year, and have received their respective appropriations.

For the purpose of comparison, we state, that the receipts for Church Extension from the 1st of April, 1852, to the 1st of April, 1853, were as follows: From individuals, \$3,250.95, and from churches, \$3,247.39; making a total of \$6,498.34. From this it appears that the receipts this year were two hundred dollars and twenty-six cents *less* than the year preceding. The number of churches which were finished last year, and which received their appropriations, was seventeen, or less by eighteen than this year.

As it may be desirable to know the gross amount that has been received from the commencement of the Church Extension Fund, we add the following statement. Cash received for Church Extension, from July 20th, 1844, to April 1st 1854—from individuals, \$46,042.03, and from churches, \$17,255.55: making a total of \$63,297.58. The whole number of churches which have received appropriations, during this period, is three hundred and thirty-three, and these are scattered over every section of our Church.

While we would not undervalue the good that has been effected by our Church Extension scheme, it is apparent, from the foregoing statement, that something should be done to render it more efficient. From some cause or other, the churches generally have never contributed towards this object, notwithstanding the repeated and urgent appeals that have been made to them through the press, and by the officers and agents of the Board; so that the amount



furnished has been utterly inadequate to meet the numerous and pressing calls that have been made to us for aid.

Hundreds of congregations might be gathered in various sections of our extended country, if suitable houses of worship could be erected for their accommodation. For the want of such accommodation many Presbyterian families fall in with other sects, who have church edifices, and are gradually absorbed by them. Many weak and feeble congregations, after struggling for a while without a house of worship, finally disband in discouragement, and become extinct. Many others are prevented from growing, as they otherwise would do, and are kept alive mainly by the sustentation afforded by the Board of Missions. With suitable church edifices, they would soon become not only self-sustaining, but contributing churches.

The want of suitable edifices not only embarrasses the Board in its efforts to extend the boundaries of our Church, but it vastly increases the expense of supporting the missionaries already located. As their congregations continue weak and feeble, of course they are unable to do much towards the temporal support of their pastors or stated supplies, and they must, therefore, be chiefly sustained by the Board. Besides, thousands of dollars are paid by the Board to the missionaries, above what would be otherwise required, because their poor and feeble congregations are making the effort to erect for themselves, without direct assistance from others, a house of worship. The Presbyteries frequently recommend us to continue, and sometimes to increase, the salaries of missionaries, because their people are making such efforts, and cannot, therefore, give what they otherwise could and would, toward the maintenance of their ministers. And thus thousands of dollars are given to comparatively barren fields, which might, under other circumstances, be rendered fruitful; and thousands more are given, indirectly, towards the erection of church edifices by the Board of Missions, which might be used by the Board for the support of additional missionaries, and in proclaiming the gospel to multitudes in other places who are entirely destitute.

We submit to the General Assembly, whether it might not be expedient to recommend to the churches to endeavour, with God's blessing, to raise during the year, the sum of, say one hundred thousand dollars toward this great object, and to appoint some specific day for a collection to be made by all our congregations, in order to raise this amount.

1. There seems to be a necessity for doing something more than has been done to attract the attention and to interest the feelings of our people, with reference to the Church Extension scheme. The Board has repeatedly set forth its claims, and urged them with earnestness, and yet with very little effect. The General Assembly itself has repeatedly borne its testimony to its importance, and has frequently urged the duty of taking up collections in its behalf, and

yet with very little success. Under such circumstances, might it not be well to propose some definite and large sum to be raised, in order to secure the attention and elicit the liberality of the churches in this important cause?

2. There are at present almost innumerable points throughout our extended country, where church edifices would secure the gathering of promising churches, and where the amount specified might be advantageously expended.

3. Other sects, having already raised large sums for this purpose, will presently pre-occupy the ground to our exclusion, unless we are prepared to assist the people in the erection of suitable church edifices. In very many cases, the denomination which first erects a place of worship, effectually secures the ground, and will be able for a long time to exclude others. Hundreds of families are ready to fall in with the first evangelical church that is established, and having once united with them, will remain in connection with them ever afterwards.

4. There can be no doubt of the ability of the Church to raise within the year the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, if it is judged expedient to do so, and the effort is unitedly and earnestly made.

5. Such an *extra* effort need not and ought not to prevent or lessen the subsequent annual collections which would still be required for further church extension. The object of raising one hundred thousand dollars this year, would be to meet the present pressing exigencies of our country, and to prevent others, with their extra and large resources, from excluding us from many commanding positions, which we could, with such means, at once occupy and hold. Our country is so rapidly filling up, that if one hundred thousand dollars were expended this year in the erection of church edifices, there would be speedily many other places requiring our assistance, and so rendering annual collections for further church extension indispensable.

The raising of such an extra sum this year, need not even lessen the subsequent annual collections for the same general object. The London correspondent of one of our religious papers says in one of his recent letters—"With respect to the British and Foreign Bible Society, I am truly happy to inform your readers of the result of the Jubilee collections. These have realized nearly \$300,000; and, as if to show how entirely this sum is to be considered as *extra*, the ordinary income, so far from suffering by the liberality thus shown, is actually about \$35,000 larger than it was last year. But besides and beyond all this, the plan for providing the Chinese with a million of New Testaments, at an expense of \$85,000, which at first was thought a gigantic undertaking for one year, has been accomplished already *at the close of five months*; and those who have conducted the measure, feeling unwilling to relinquish their exertions thus early, are now directing their attention to the importance

of increasing the supply of missionaries to that wide and inviting field."

If the General Assembly should not deem it expedient to propose to the churches to raise this year any specific amount for Church Extension, the Board would, nevertheless, submit to the General Assembly, whether *some* method ought not to be devised by which this important scheme of our Church may be rendered more efficient? Could not some measures be adopted to induce the churches to contribute to this object more generally and liberally? Cannot something be done to render the action of the present Church Extension Committee more effective? Or would it be better to take this business from the Board of Missions, and organize another Board to take exclusive charge of it, and to place it upon the same footing with the other great schemes of the Church?

The Board express no preference for any particular plan, nor would they unduly urge the adoption of any special measure. The suggestions that have been offered, are presented for the consideration of the General Assembly, and to their superior wisdom the whole matter is respectfully and confidently submitted. The only opinion which the Board would decidedly express is, that *something* is evidently required to be done. Either increased efficiency must be given to our present plan, or it must be modified or changed, or the important and needful work of Church Extension can never be adequately accomplished.

#### IV. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

##### 1. DIVISION OF FIELD BETWEEN TWO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

The Board carries on its operations through its two Executive Committees, the one located in Philadelphia, the other in Louisville, Kentucky. Between these two Committees the territory of the Church is unequally divided; each Committee having, according to the division made by the Board, its own assigned field and limits.

*The field of the Executive Committee located in Philadelphia,* embraces the Synods of Albany, Buffalo, New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Ohio, the Presbyteries of Logansport, Lake and Wayne in the Synod of Northern Indiana, the Synods of Wisconsin, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Pacific, covering nineteen entire States and five Territories, and parts of three other States; and having, according to the Minutes of the last General Assembly, 1452 ministers, 1809 churches, and 162,411 communicants. The number of missionaries under the care of the Board in this field, and consequently connected with the Committee in Philadelphia, the past year, has been 312.

*The field of the Executive Committee located in Louisville, Kentucky,* embraces the Synods of Cincinnati, Indiana, the Presbyteries



of Crawfordsville and Muncie in the Synod of Northern Indiana, the Synods of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Nashville, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Memphis, and Texas, covering nine entire States and parts of three other States, and having, according to the Minutes of the last General Assembly, 664 ministers, 1064 churches, and 56,641 communicants. The number of missionaries under the care of the Board in this field, and consequently connected with the Committee in Louisville, the past year, has been 211.

The Board also conducts the work of *Church Extension*, through a Committee styled "*The Church Extension Committee*," located in Philadelphia.

## 2. THE WESTERN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Ninth Annual Report of the Western Executive Committee, which is printed at the end of this Report, is very interesting, and shows that the Committee have prosecuted the work in the field assigned them during the year, with wisdom and efficiency. The promptness, ability, and energy with which the Committee have continued to conduct the business confided to their care, are worthy of the highest commendation, and for the progress which they have made, under the circumstances, in the good work, the Board would express their earnest thanks to Him from whom alone cometh the increase. With the continued harmonious and hearty co-operation of the two Executive Committees within their respective limits, the Board have no doubt that, with the blessing of God, the whole field, both East and West, can be effectively cultivated. Our organization is now such, that, with the help of God and the united and active co-operation of the whole Church, the entire country may, in due time, be occupied and brought under the influence of the gospel.

A subject of great practical importance is referred to in the Report of the Western Executive Committee, to which the Board would respectfully ask the special attention of the General Assembly. The Committee say: "The lack of the desired increase in our funds has grown, to a large extent, out of the separate action of the churches in some of the places from which the largest contributions might most naturally have been expected. The *large cities* in our bounds have, with one or two exceptions, given almost nothing to the funds of the Board during the year; being, as they claimed, fully occupied with their own separate schemes of Church Extension at home. The Committee, through their agents, and by correspondence, have struggled against this growing evil of the large cities retaining all their funds for their own use, and giving next to nothing to the general fund to send the gospel to destitute and frontier settlements; but their efforts have effected but little.

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“The plea for not contributing to the general fund in each of these cases was, that they had work to do at home, which absorbed all their means. This plea the Committee were unable to regard as satisfactory, thinking that this they ought to have done, but not to have left the other undone. They ought to have begun at home, but not to have ended there. All cities and growing towns have important home work to do, and if this plea is good in one case, and may be urged as a ground of exemption from contributions to the general fund in one city, it may in all; so that the general work of evangelization in frontier and destitute portions of the country, so far as the Presbyterian Church is concerned, if this process goes on much longer, must cease altogether.”

## V. AGENCIES.

*From the office in Philadelphia*, the two Agents who were employed last year have been retained, viz: The Rev. John F. McLaren, D. D., in the Central Agency, embracing the Synods of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and Ohio; and the Rev. Daniel McKinley, D. D., in the Synods of Philadelphia and New Jersey. Since November last, the Rev. H. M. Robertson has been employed in the Synod of Wisconsin.

*From the office in Louisville*, the Rev. C. Leavenworth was employed for a portion of the year, and since his resignation, the Rev. James H. Gill, in the Synods of Cincinnati and Illinois. The Rev. B. M. Hobson has been employed in the Synods south of the Ohio River; the Rev. J. F. Cowan in the Synod of Missouri; and the Rev. Joshua F. Green in the Synod of Arkansas.

The Board have reason to believe that the brethren who have been employed as Agents during the year, have discharged their important duties with diligence, fidelity, and success. They have not only been successful in the collection of funds, but some of them have performed a great amount of missionary work—exploring new fields and preaching the gospel in many destitute places. One of them has laboured, in conjunction with the pastors, in several extensive revivals of religion, and has been instrumental of saving good to many souls.

## VI. IMPORTANCE OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

### 1. OBJECTS OF THE BOARD.

The objects of the Board of Domestic Missions are two-fold:

(1.) To supply vacant churches, and assist weak and feeble congregations in the support of pastors.

(2.) To extend the boundaries of the Church, by employing ministers to preach the gospel, organize new congregations, and form churches in the hitherto neglected and waste places of our country.

Hundreds of our churches are so weak and feeble, that it would

be impossible for them to maintain their pastors or stated supplies without the aid of others. And how shall new churches be formed and the kingdom of Christ extended throughout our land, unless the heralds of the cross are sent forth and sustained by those who already enjoy and appreciate the blessings of the gospel?

## 2. THE GOSPEL MINISTRY THE CHIEF INSTRUMENTALITY.

The gospel ministry is the chief instrumentality, ordained and employed by God, for the extension of the visible Church of Christ and the conversion and salvation of men. Other instrumentalities are indeed approved by the word and providence of God, and in their place, are often highly useful. Still, they are subordinate and ought ever to be regarded and used as auxiliaries to the sacred ministry.

There is danger of diverting too much time and money upon merely human schemes of benevolence. Let us never forget that the gospel ministry is a *divine* institution, and that the *preaching* of the gospel is the great instrumentality of saving good to the souls of men. Indeed we ought ever to remember that the living ministry is essential, under God, to the existence and successful operation of all other means of doing good, without *them* how soon would they lose their efficiency and fall into disuse?

“The pulpit (in the sober use  
Of its legitimate peculiar powers)  
Must stand acknowledged while the world shall stand,  
The most important and effectual guard,  
Support, and ornament of virtue’s cause.”

“For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish, foolishness; but unto us which are saved, it is the power of God. For after that in the wisdom of God, the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God, by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that believe. Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.” 1 Cor. i. 18, 21, and 25.

## 3. THE GOSPEL INDISPENSABLE TO THE TEMPORAL AND SPIRITUAL WELFARE OF MANKIND.

How invaluable and indispensable is the gospel to the preservation and true enjoyment of all our temporal mercies. To it, under God, are we indebted for all our individual, social, civil, and political privileges and blessings. The security of our lives, the sanctity of our homes, the safety of our estates, our political and religious freedom, are all fruits of the gospel, and can only be perpetuated by its conservative and blessed influence. But for this, we would have no security for anything good or valuable upon earth. Our efforts and contributions towards its support and diffusion may,



therefore, be regarded as a premium for insurance, not against the destructive element of fire, but against the powers of agrarianism, licentiousness, anarchy, and despotism, which would soon, if unrestrained by the gospel, rob us of our possessions, desecrate our domestic hearths, deprive us of our cherished liberties, and destroy our lives! Who can contrast the happy state of this Christian land with the miserable condition of Pagan countries, without thanksgiving and praise to God for the ever blessed gospel by which we, as a nation, have been made to differ? Who can recall the scenes of anarchy and bloodshed of infidel and revolutionary France, without imploring the Almighty to preserve us as a people from the like immense folly, diabolical criminality, and direful punishment!

Who can review the history of our own beloved country, without beseeching the God of nations to vouchsafe to us the continuance of the gospel, by which we have been, as a Christian people, so highly and so happily distinguished!

But great as are the temporal evils against which the gospel defends us, great as are the temporal blessings which Christianity provides for and secures to us, they are nothing, and less than nothing, when compared with the spiritual and everlasting immunities and blessings which the gospel secures to believers. How immensely valuable is a single soul! Its future existence will be eternal; its powers for ever expanding; its capacity for happiness or misery, ultimately, how infinite! "What shall it profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" Its value may be, in some faint degree, conceived of from the astounding fact, that in order to its redemption, God spared not his only begotten and well beloved Son, but delivered him up to the ignominy, and agony, and death of the cross!

And if one soul is so immensely valuable, who can conceive of the value of millions of souls, who, without the gospel, must perish for ever! We sympathize with the poor, the oppressed, the famishing of earth; we crave to ameliorate their condition, to supply their necessities, to deliver them from their political and ecclesiastical thralldom. Shall we have no compassion for the souls of millions in our own land who are perishing in their sins, and who, unless saved by the gospel, are destined to an eternity of unmitigated and unutterable woe?

Who is there, that has the hope of salvation within himself, that does not yearn for the salvation of other immortal souls, and pray for their redemption through the blood and spirit of our Saviour?

#### 4. THE VASTNESS OF THE FIELD OF OUR LABOURS.

That we may have a clearer perception, and a deeper conviction of the magnitude and importance of the missionary work, we ought

to carefully survey and earnestly contemplate the vastness of the field of our labours.

The great Head of the Church has commanded us to go into all the world and preach his gospel to every creature. In order that we might perform our denominational part of this stupendous work with greater system and efficiency, our Church has divided this field, so far as relates to the preaching of the gospel, between two ecclesiastical institutions, under its immediate supervision and control, viz: the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions.

The part assigned to the Board of *Foreign* Missions is immense, and its importance cannot be too highly estimated. The interests of our Church at home, as well as the salvation of millions of souls abroad, require that the Board of Foreign Missions should be vigorously, liberally, and prayerfully sustained by us all. We cannot reasonably expect the blessing of God upon ourselves if we wilfully neglect our commanded duty towards others. All that we do for the salvation of foreign lands will be returned in blessings upon our own an hundred fold.

The field assigned to the Board of *Domestic* Missions, is our own country, in the thorough evangelization of which, not only we, but the whole world, have the deepest concern. How vast is this domestic field! How immense already its population! How constantly and rapidly are its numbers augmenting! What stupendous power, either for good or evil, is this free and mighty nation destined to exert upon the social, political, and religious interests of mankind! Even now its example and influence are felt throughout Christendom, and will soon be felt throughout the habitable world. Have we acquired a just appreciation of the magnitude and importance of this domestic missionary field?

The greatest length of our country, from the boundary of the British possessions on the north, to the mouth of the Rio Grande on the south, runs through 23 degrees of latitude, or 1,380 geographical miles. And its greatest width is 57 degrees of longitude, or 3,420 miles. It is said, that to go entirely around the territory of the United States, would make a journey of between nine thousand and ten thousand miles!"

In 1800, the area of the United States was about 1,000,000 square miles. In 1850, our area was estimated at about 3,500,000 square miles, which exceeds the whole of Europe by about five hundred thousand square miles! It has been estimated that the United States since her Mexican acquisitions, comprises at least one-fourteenth part of the really habitable globe! What a country! What an immensity of territory!

This is the vast field assigned to our Board of Domestic Missions, and which we desire, by the help of God, and in connexion with other evangelical denominations, to occupy and cultivate, for the glory of our adorable Redeemer and the conversion and salvation of millions of immortal souls.

## 5. THE PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE POPULATION OF OUR COUNTRY.

In 1850, according to the census then taken, there were 19,987,563 free, and 3,204,313 slaves, making the total population of our country 23,191,876. The total number now must be about twenty-five millions. And this population is increasing naturally, and by immigration, with unexampled rapidity. The increase, by immigration alone, is about four hundred thousand annually, or more than one thousand persons every day!

Our prospective increase, with the continued blessing of the Almighty, will be unparalleled in the history of nations. Advancing at our present rate, both naturally and by immigration, in 1870 we shall number thirty-nine millions of people; in 1890, we shall number seventy-four millions! and in 1900, above one hundred millions! And then, as has been calculated, with a distributive population of only thirty-one to the square mile.

It has been estimated that the area of our country is capable of sustaining six hundred millions of people, without being more densely inhabited than England and Ireland now are.

This is the immense land, and this the vast multitude of its inhabitants which we are called, in the providence of God, to take possession of and convert to him. What a field! What a population for missionary enterprise!

Nor should we overlook, in this connection, the *character* of our population. For education, intelligence, independence, energy, enterprise, morality, and religion, it has not its superior, if its equal, upon the face of the earth. True, there is no small portion of ignorance, error, superstition, infidelity, and immorality, and these dreadful evils, we have reason to believe, are, in some parts of our country, increasing; but this only renders our missionary work the more obviously important and urgently necessary.

With proper religious culture, what an immensity of good is such a people capable of; or if suffered to degenerate, as they assuredly would, without the gospel, what a curse will they be to themselves, and what a scourge will they become to the rest of mankind!

## 6. THE FOREIGN POPULATION.

We have already stated that the immigration into our country from foreign lands is about 400,000 annually, or more than 1000 persons daily. By far, the larger portion of these immigrants are either infidels or Papists. The former are inimical to all religion, and the latter are not only hostile to evangelical piety, but are also inimical to our civil and political institutions. Many of the former are agrarian and licentious in their sentiments and practice, and are already exerting, in some of our larger cities, a most pernicious influence. The latter are actively propagating their superstitions to the ruin of thousands of souls, and are spreading as widely and



as rapidly as possible their un-American and despotic principles. How important—how urgently necessary it is, that both these classes of foreign immigrants should be brought under the conservative and saving influence of the gospel.\*

There are thousands of other immigrants, speaking the various languages of Europe, who are evangelical in their religious sentiments, and patriotic and conservative in their political opinions. These also need suitable pastors to preserve them from falling into indifference and irreligion, and to cultivate their Christian intelligence and piety.

## VII. PROGRESS MADE BY OUR CHURCH IN THE MISSIONARY WORK.

It is gratifying to know that our Church, in connection with other evangelical denominations, is essaying to do her share in the evangelization of our land. It is pleasant to recollect, and the remembrance should excite our liveliest gratitude to God, that from the very beginning, our beloved Church has been a missionary body—that her missionary spirit has been gradually increasing, and that much good, by the blessing of God, has been accomplished by her instrumentality.

From the earliest existence of our Church, as the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and then as the Synods of Philadelphia and New York, from 1706 to 1788, many efforts were made, and collections taken up, to promote Domestic Missions. After the Constitution of the General Assembly in 1788, the work of Missions was conducted by the Assembly itself until 1802, when, from the accumulation of business, the Assembly not being able to give it that attention its importance demanded, the work was placed in the hands of a "Standing Committee on Missions," which Committee continued to act until 1816, when the present Board of Missions was constituted. In 1828, this Board was re-organized, with enlarged powers, which infused new life and energy into its operations.

In 1828, the year of the re-organization of the Board, there were but 31 missionaries, and an income of \$2,400 only.

In 1830, two years after, there were 198 missionaries and an income of \$12,632. In 1840, two years after the division of the Church, and when the parts were fairly separated, there were 256 missionaries and an income of \$40,734. In 1850, the number of missionaries was 570, and the receipts were \$67,654 19. This year, 1854, the number of missionaries reported is 523, and the receipts were \$75,207 80.

\* There are, it is said, some 60,000 Germans in New York, and perhaps an equal number in Philadelphia; in Baltimore, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, probably 30,000 each; besides large bodies of them in other cities, and in certain rural districts. We have eight missionaries employed among the Germans, one among the Hollanders, one among the Welch, and one among the French. We ought to have more.

Let us now glance at the expansion of our Church, which has been mainly effected by missionary labour. We will begin with 1828, the year of the re-organization of the Board.

	Synods.	Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Churches.	Members.
1828,	16,	90,	1,285,	1,968,	146,308.
1830,	19,	98,	1,491,	2,158,	173,329.
1840,*	17,	95,	1,615,	1,673,	126,583.
1850,	23,	127,	1,926,	2,595,	207,254.
1853,	28,	143,	2,139,	2,879,	219,263.

In this brief reference to the fruits of missionary labour, as seen in the increase of Churches, and Presbyteries, and Synods, we have said nothing of the thousands of religious volumes and tracts distributed by our missionaries throughout our country, the tens of thousands of children gathered by them into Sabbath-schools, the numerous Bible and Catechetical classes they have formed, the thousands of temperance societies they have organized, the numerous Parochial schools, academies and colleges they have founded, nor of the various other instrumentalities which they have set in motion, and which are silently, but effectively producing a harvest of immeasurable good.

Yes, we have done something, by the help of God, and are now doing something to occupy the vast field of missions afforded by our country, and to fill up the measure of our obligations and duties; and yet how little have we done as a Church, compared with the immensity of the work which is yet to be accomplished, and the vast resources which a benignant and bountiful Providence has placed at the disposal of our people!

## VIII. NEED OF MEN AND MEANS.

### 1. DEMAND FOR MISSIONARIES.

We have often wished while reading the earnest and affecting appeals made to us for missionaries, that the letters could be read by every member in our communion.

From the North and the South, from the East and the West, the Macedonian cry is raised, "Come over and help us!" Now they describe their silent Sabbaths and their utter destitution of sanctuary privileges, and entreat us to afford them the privileges of the gospel. Then they speak of the prevalence of error and immorality, and beseech us for the sake, not only of themselves, but also for their children's sake, to send them an evangelical minister to teach them the truth as it is in Jesus. Then they depict their sad decline as a church, long without a pastor, and implore us to send them some minister of Christ to preserve them from gradual, but certain extinction! Now they describe to us the importance of

\* Two years after the division of the Church.

occupying some commanding position, and assure us that, with temporary assistance, a strong and vigorous church could soon be gathered and established: and then they mention the efforts and projects of the Roman hierarchy, and inform us of the erection of Popish cathedrals, and chapels and schools, and solemnly admonish us that unless speedy and effective measures are taken to counteract their efforts, by sending thither the true heralds of the cross, the errors and superstitions of Rome will be firmly established in those communities, to the ruin of thousands who are unable to discriminate between true and false religion.

The demand for missionaries for churches already organized is very great. According to the Minutes of the General Assembly of 1853, there were reported no less than six hundred and twenty-four vacant churches, that is, churches without pastors or stated supplies; and the number of communicants reported as being in connexion with these vacant churches is twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-five. The actual number of communicants is much larger, for out of the six hundred and twenty-four vacant churches, one hundred and twenty-one made no report of the number of their communicants. Could not some of the two hundred and eighty-two ministers reported as being without any charge, be induced to seek a commission to some of those vacant churches?

## 2. INADEQUATE SUPPORT OF MANY OF OUR MISSIONARIES.

The difficulty is not merely to supply the demand for missionaries from so many places, the Board have often been embarrassed, from the deficiency of pecuniary means, in their efforts to sustain adequately the missionaries actually in the field. If the hearts of our people would be affected could they read the appeals that are made to us for ministers, they would be much more deeply grieved could they read the letters of many of the missionaries themselves, describing their arduous labours and self-denials, the numerous deprivations and sometimes actual sufferings of themselves and families from the want of adequate pecuniary support. Many of these servants of Christ are labouring on the frontiers, among a sparse and poor population, obliged to travel great distances, exposed to heat and cold, now climbing mountains and then fording streams; often sleeping in cabins on the floor, and sometimes upon the bare, damp ground, with nothing but the stars of Heaven above them. Their families are often but scarcely sheltered, their children but poorly fed and clothed. Some of their fragile companions, liberally educated and delicately reared, accustomed formerly to the refinements and comforts of the older States, are now, at times, deprived of the conveniences and even the necessities of life. Could our people read the narrative of their sicknesses and bereavements in their lonely habitations among strangers, their manifold trials and afflictions, their discouragements and disappointments,



their painful depression of spirits from the want of proper sympathy and assistance—could they read these things in connection with the record of their humility, submission to the will of God, their patience and faith, and holy desires to be useful in the salvation of souls, and in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom; could our people read these things, we repeat it, their hearts could not but deeply sympathize with our missionaries in their numerous deprivations and painful trials!

There is no class of men, considering the qualifications and labours that are required of them, who are so poorly paid as our missionaries. Their average salary during the year was only \$403. The average salary paid by the Board was \$152, and the average amount received by them from their people was \$251; thus making the average sum received by our missionaries, both from the Board and their people, \$403.\*

Is it any wonder that many of them suffer? Is it strange that

\* Table showing the returns of 342 Missionaries, labouring in 29 States and Territories, of amounts paid them by both people and Board, and average salary in each State: amounts paid in each State by the Board, and general average salary as paid by the people and the Board, and by the Board alone for the year 1853—4.

	Missionaries in each State who have re- ported.	Amount paid Mis- sionaries by the people and the Board.	Average sala- ries paid in each State.	Amounts in each State contribu- ted by the Board.
1. Alabama, - -	2	\$820	\$410	\$200
2. Arkansas, - - -	4	2,450	613	700
3. California, - - -				
4. Connecticut, - - -	1	600	600	300
5. Delaware, - - -				
6. Dist. of Columbia, -	1	600	600	300
7. Florida, - - -	2	1,250	625	550
8. Georgia, - - -	5	1,543	309	568
9. Illinois, - - -	33	11,846	359	4,563
10. Indiana, - - -	39	15,101	387	4,850
11. Iowa, - - -	15	5,391	359	2,500
12. Kentucky, - - -	8	2,780	348	1,320
13. Louisiana, - - -	1	650	651	250
14. Maryland, - - -	12	5,977	498	2,160
15. Michigan, - - -	5	2,392	478	1,100
16. Minnesota, - - -	1	600	600	500
17. Mississippi, - - -	1	625	625	175
18. Missouri, - - -	10	3,929	393	1,780
19. New Jersey, - - -	17	6,395	376	2,725
20. New York, - - -	33	15,351	465	6,010
21. North Carolina, - -	8	2,935	367	1,025
22. Ohio, - - -	32	10,484	328	3,083
23. Oregon, - - -	2	825	413	600
24. Pennsylvania, - - -	57	22,653	397	7,078
25. South Carolina, - -	1	275	275	75
26. Tennessee, - - -	5	1,882	376	750
27. Texas, - - -	12	6,265	522	2,750
28. Virginia, - - -	24	10,322	430	3,490
29. Wisconsin, - - -	11	3,725	339	2,430
No. of Miss. who reported,	342	\$137,666		\$51,832

Average salary of Missionaries, (from all sources) \$403.

Average salary of Missionaries paid by the Board, \$152.

some ministers should be compelled by sheer necessity to engage partially in secular pursuits, in order to provide food and raiment for themselves and their families? Is it to be wondered at that the number of candidates for the ministry should be decreasing, when men are required to endure not only all the responsibilities, and cares, and labours of the sacred office, but also to submit to pecuniary embarrassment and want while they live, and then, at their death, be obliged to leave their widows and fatherless children in actual poverty? God does not require this—it is in direct contravention of his established law—that they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel—and it is in itself unjust and shameful to the Church that it should be so! Is not God in his providence admonishing and rebuking his people for this very sin? What greater calamity could befall the Church and the nation, than a dearth of gospel ministers? And yet is not this the way in which the Almighty will punish us, if we continue to withhold a proper support from those who have, in obedience to his call, already entered the sacred profession?

The Board, during the year, have increased the average salary of the missionaries from \$132, (which was the average salary paid by the Board the year preceding) to \$152. This average increase of twenty dollars in the salary of five hundred and twenty-three missionaries makes an aggregate of more than ten thousand dollars. It has doubtless afforded some relief to the missionaries, but the average amount of their salary is still inadequate, in many cases, to their comfortable support.\*

### 3. THE CHURCHES OUGHT TO CONTRIBUTE MORE GENERALLY AND LIBERALLY.

In view of the inadequate support of our missionaries already in the field, and the immense territory yet to be supplied with the preaching of the gospel, ought not the churches to contribute more generally and liberally to this cause? It is scarcely credible, but such is the melancholy fact, that not more than one half of our churches contribute any thing to our Domestic Missionary Board! and but for the special and liberal donations of a few individuals, the amount contributed by the churches would not be sufficient to sustain the comparatively small number of missionaries employed by the Board!

From the minutes of the General Assembly for 1853, we find

\* The average salary of the missionaries *last* year was, from the Board \$132,00, and from their people \$240,00; making the average amount received by them, both from the Board and their people, \$372,00.

The average salary of the missionaries *this* year was, from the Board \$152,00, and from their people \$251 00; making the average amount received by them, both from the Board and their people, \$403,00.

It thus appears that the total average increase was \$31,00, of which the Board advanced nearly two-thirds. Had their *people* advanced their part of the salary in the same proportion, the missionaries would have been still further relieved. The Board are disposed to be as liberal as their limited means will allow, but if the missionaries are to be adequately supported, their *people* must pay them more liberally.

that one thousand, six hundred and eight churches reported no contributions to domestic missions! Twelve hundred and thirteen of these churches report seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred and twenty-four communicants; and at the same average membership for the three hundred and ninety-five churches which made no report, we have twenty-five thousand, six hundred and thirty-five additional communicants; making a total of one hundred and four thousand, three hundred and fifty-nine communicants, who have not contributed to the Board of Missions or to any of the Boards of the Church! If this matter is examined more closely, it will be found that in the churches which contribute, the mass of the people give little or nothing. Frequently, if you subtract the subscriptions of a few individuals, the remainder of the sum contributed by the rest of the congregation amounts to a mere trifle. It is obvious that many give nothing at all! Surely this ought not so to be. Every individual, and especially every professing Christian, ought to feel it to be his privilege to contribute something, according as God hath prospered him. Nay, every one should realize that it is his solemn personal duty to give according to his ability, and that he cannot refuse or neglect to do so without sinning against God.

In order that Christians may discharge their personal obligations in this matter, they ought to act habitually upon principle and endeavour to be systematic in their benevolent contributions. It may be impracticable for all to give to every benevolent object that is presented, but surely every member ought to sustain the benevolent schemes of his own Church. There are but four Boards of the Church, and as all of them are important and necessary, so all of them ought to be systematically and liberally supported. If, therefore, any of our people can do no more, let them, at least, as members of the Presbyterian Church, contribute to their own ecclesiastical Boards, in proportion to their relative importance and necessities, and according to their own individual ability.

How much money is wasted upon worldly objects that are worse than useless? And when it is saved and accumulated, how apt it is to become a snare to its possessor, and a curse instead of a blessing, to those who inherit it! How much better would it have been for many sons and daughters, if their parents had left them less, and had devoted a much larger amount than they were accustomed to give, to benevolent objects? And how much better would it have been, in some other cases, if, instead of bequeathing large sums to benevolent objects at their death, they had, during their life time, appropriated the same amount of their possessions to pious and charitable uses? Their benefactions might then have been not only more useful to the objects of their beneficence, but sources of unspeakable satisfaction and pleasure to themselves.

We thank God that there are many who do contribute to the Boards of the Church, and especially to the Board of Domestic



Missions, and that some individuals have contributed with a princely munificence. Verily, they shall have their reward! But we wish all to do something; that all may discharge their personal obligations and share in the gracious recompense of the wise and faithful steward. Be not afraid, dear brethren, to trust in the providence and promise of your God. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver:" and "he that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." Remember, "there is that scattereth, and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty." Recollect, that your eternal reward will be in proportion to the measure of your fidelity. "He that soweth bountifully, shall also reap bountifully; and he that soweth sparingly, shall also reap sparingly." Even a cup of cold water given to a disciple in the name of a disciple, shall have its appropriate reward:—"For inasmuch as ye did it unto these," will Christ the Judge declare, "ye did it unto me!"

#### 4. IMPORTANCE OF PRESBYTERIAL VIGILANCE AND ACTIVITY.

If the Presbyteries would more generally see to it that collections are taken up in all the churches, the annual receipts of the Board would be greatly augmented, and their ability to aid in the support of the missionaries and to extend the boundaries of the Church would be correspondingly increased. The Presbyteries observe that many churches under their care report no collections for the Board, although this duty is obviously obligatory and urgently necessary, and has been repeatedly and earnestly enjoined by the General Assembly, and yet in many cases no inquiry is instituted into the cause of such remissness, nor are the delinquents ever brought to an account for their neglect of duty. If the Presbyteries would universally attend to this matter as they ought, much of this evil might be reformed. Let every delinquent church be solemnly called to an account and properly urged by the Presbytery to take up an annual collection for the Board, and many who have never given any thing will hereafter contribute. Until the Presbyteries generally act upon this subject, and act systematically and habitually, there will be but little improvement on the part of delinquent churches. The appeals of the Board, the earnest injunctions of the Assembly, the crying necessities of our missionaries, the immense destitutions of our country, the imperative commands of our divine Redeemer, will still continue to be unheeded! Will not the Presbyteries exert their authority and influence with the churches under their care, who have hitherto neglected this duty, to induce them to aid in the support of this cause?

There are other respects in which the Presbyteries can and ought to co-operate with the Board in carrying forward the missionary work. In some cases, we have no doubt, churches now assisted by the missionary fund could, and therefore ought to, sustain their pastors themselves, without aid from others. Ought not the Presbyteries to inquire more particularly into the actual ability of the



churches to support their pastors when they apply for missionary aid? Could they not, in some cases, induce them to become self-sustaining? and thereby increase the ability of the Board to help those who really need assistance and to send missionaries into fields that are as yet entirely destitute. The money that could thus be saved from one part of the vineyard might be advantageously expended in other parts of the great field, and made, with the blessing of God, to yield an immense harvest of good; while the moral effect of self-sustentation upon the churches themselves would be exceedingly happy.

In many other cases we have reason to believe that with suitable effort on the part of the Presbyteries, the churches, although not able themselves to sustain their pastors wholly, would do much more for their support than they are now doing. Ought not the Presbyteries more generally to inquire into this matter when the churches apply for missionary aid? Ought they to recommend any appropriation until they are satisfied that the amount asked for is actually needed? Ought they to recommend the same appropriation from year to year, and for many years in succession, without instituting a rigid inquiry into the pecuniary ability of the congregation, or employing some measures, when necessary, to induce the people to contribute more liberally towards the support of their pastor?

If even the same amount of aid from the Board is required to be continued, yet the salary of the pastor may have been inadequate with such assistance, and an increase be necessary in order to his comfortable support. Our wish is not merely to prevent, as far as possible, all unnecessary expenditure of the missionary fund, but also to provide for the adequate support of our missionaries, whose comfort and usefulness are often abridged from the want of it. If the Presbyteries would direct their Committees on Missions to visit all their missionary churches once a year, and to exert their influence with them to induce them to contribute more liberally towards the support of the gospel, many churches would require less assistance from the Board, and their pastors would be far better sustained than they now are. This is a matter of very great importance, and can, in many instances, be effected only by the Presbyteries. The churches themselves will seldom act upon their own motion, and their pastors generally feel such a delicacy in speaking to their people about their own support, that they will continue to suffer in silence, rather than speak out.

##### 5. CHURCHES RECEIVING AID SHOULD ENDEAVOUR TO BECOME SELF-SUSTAINING AND CONTRIBUTING.

It is manifestly the duty of the churches to sustain the gospel among themselves, without the aid of others, when they are able to do so; and such churches cannot apply for any assistance from the missionary fund, without great injury to themselves and injus-

tice to others, who really need the funds which they unnecessarily absorb. Every church, therefore, before making application for missionary aid, ought seriously to inquire whether they cannot support the gospel themselves, and should make every reasonable arrangement and effort to do so, if they can. If they are unable wholly to support a pastor themselves, they should unite, if practicable, with some neighbouring church, and raise as much as possible among themselves, and then ask for only so much aid from the Board as is indispensable for the comfortable maintenance of a minister. After receiving such assistance, they should endeavour to become, as fast and as fully as practicable, a self-sustaining church. No church should content itself with receiving support from the Board, without making constant and vigorous efforts to dispense with it gradually and entirely.

Some churches have continued to receive the same amount of aid from the Board for many years, and, in some cases the amount has not only not been diminished, but has been actually increased! It is believed that some at least of these churches might have become self-sustaining long ago, if suitable measures had been employed, and that others would soon become self-sustaining, and even contributing churches, if they were properly induced to do their duty. Will not the officers of the churches take this matter in hand, and endeavour to get the people to do what they can for themselves? Let them seriously consider how many churches more feeble than their own require assistance, and what immense destitutions there are in our country, which are yet to be supplied with the preaching of the gospel. These remarks apply, of course, only to those churches which are able to do more than they are now doing towards the support of the gospel, and not to those which are doing as much as they can. The Board have no desire to discourage applications for assistance by those who really need it, nor would they withhold aid from any church, however long they may have been receiving it, while it is really required, and they have the means to furnish it. All that is intended, and what we would with all possible earnestness insist upon is, that every church should do as much as they can for the support of the gospel among themselves, and should endeavour to become, as fast and as fully as practicable, a self-sustaining and contributing church. This would not only prove a blessing to themselves, but would also promote the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom throughout our land.

#### 6. ALL OUR MISSIONARIES OUGHT TO TAKE UP AN ANNUAL COLLECTION FOR THE BOARD.

We have observed, with surprise and regret, that many of our Missionaries have not reported any collections for the Board during the year. Out of three hundred and seventy statistical reports received from them, one hundred and fifty-six have not reported any collection for the Board of Domestic Missions! If it is a divinely

commanded duty to contribute towards the support and diffusion of the gospel, it is evidently the duty of every minister to bring this subject before his people, and to give them an opportunity of discharging their personal obligation with regard to this matter. How can any preacher of the gospel be excused for the wilful and habitual neglect of so plain a duty?

It is incumbent upon every minister of Christ to insist upon the discharge of this obligation on the part of the people to whom he ministers; but there are special reasons why our Missionaries ought to attend to this matter. Men who are either in whole or in part supported by the missionary fund of the Church, ought certainly not to neglect to present the claims of the Board, nor fail to afford their people an opportunity of contributing to it. How can they expect others to discharge this duty if they themselves neglect it? With what reason can they complain of the inadequacy of their support, while they omit to do what they can and ought, to increase the ability of the Board to sustain them?

We know that many of the missionary churches are not able to contribute much to the Board, but there is not one so poor as not to be able to give something; nor one, we would fain hope, so unchristian as not to be willing to give anything, if an opportunity were afforded them. A collection should be annually taken up and regularly reported, if the amount contributed is ever so small. The aggregate sum which might thus be collected from the numerous churches which have not heretofore contributed, would be very considerable; but if it were not, still the duty of presenting the cause, and the obligation of contributing to it, to some extent at least, would be discharged, both by the pastor and his people.

## IX. NECESSITY OF PRAYER.

Indispensable as it is that Christians should more generally and liberally contribute to the cause of Domestic Missions, it is even more important and necessary that they should more fervently and believingly pray for its success. Without the benediction of the Almighty, all our efforts will prove unavailing; while with his blessing, the feeblest agencies and instrumentalities will prove effective. How few in number were the apostles and evangelists at the commencement of the Christian era, and yet, the presence and power of the Holy Spirit being with them, how extraordinary were the fruits of their missionary labours? In less than a century the gospel was proclaimed to every civilized nation upon earth, and churches were established in almost all the important cities of the world. Why? Because the disciples not only contributed freely of their substance to send forth and support their Missionaries while employed in the work, but also "continued in prayer;" and so God worked with them mightily, and "many were added to the Church daily of such as shall be saved."



Oh, it is more of this spirit of prayer that we need! Its possession would not only prompt us to greater liberality and zeal, but it would bring down the blessing of Heaven, and make our benefactions and exertions effective. Do we need more men to cultivate and gather the harvest? "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth many more labourers into his harvest." Do we desire to see the good seed that we have sown spring up and bear fruit, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred-fold? Let us pray for the quickening influence of Him who alone can give the increase.

To give without praying, is presumption; and to pray without giving, when we have the ability to give, is worse than folly—it is a sin, and will prove a curse. How solemn the reproof, and yet how encouraging the promise which the Almighty addressed to his ancient people: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the store-house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

### CONCLUSION.

In the further prosecution of the missionary work, immense and difficult as it is, let us be encouraged by what the Almighty has already enabled us to accomplish, and by what he has promised to enable us to do, if we faithfully pray and labour in obedience to his commands, and in accordance with his revealed will. Every soul that is converted increases the number of "the sacramental host of God's elect." Every church that is formed augments our strength, and multiplies our resources for accomplishing the great work of our country's and the world's evangelization. Let us remember that the work is the Lord's, and all for the glory of his adorable name! We are weak, but he is strong; and "if God be for us, who can be against us?"

If God's professing people feel under any obligation to their Redeemer—if they love the Church of Christ—if they feel any interest in the welfare of their country—if they have any compassion for the souls of their fellow-men, then let them aid the cause of Domestic Missions with their earnest prayers and liberal contributions. Let them reflect upon the uncertainty and shortness of human life, the solemnities of a dying hour, and their final accountability to him who will impartially render unto every man according to his work! O that God would grant us all grace to pray and labour and contribute, with fervour, assiduity, and liberality; so that when Christ shall come in the glory of his Father, and with



all his holy angels, we shall not be ashamed at his appearing, but may behold with joy his approving smile, and hear with ecstasy his welcome plaudit: "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter ye into the joy of your Lord!"

The usual *Statistical Table* of missionaries and labours performed, is now laid, with this Report, before the Assembly for inspection, together with all the papers relating to the state of the treasury.

The term of service of the following members of the Board expires during the meeting of this Assembly.

## MINISTERS.

William S. Plumer, D. D.  
 James Hoge, D. D.  
 C. W. Shields,  
 J. J. Janeway, D. D.  
 John Gray, D. D.  
 J. B. Spottswood, D. D.  
 Francis McFarland, D. D.  
 S. J. P. Anderson,  
 David Magie, D. D.  
 Joseph H. Jones, D. D.  
 Leroy J. Halsey,  
 John C. Young, D. D.  
 J. W. Alexander, D. D.  
 Alexander Macklin, D. D.  
 D. McKinney, D. D.

## LAYMEN.

William Shear,  
 Matthew Newkirk,  
 William S. Martien,  
 George Brown,  
 John M. Harper,  
 James N. Dickson,  
 J. D. Williams,  
 J. Cooper,  
 Paul T. Jones.

By order of the Board of Missions,

GEORGE W. MUSGRAVE,  
*Corresponding Secretary.*

STATISTICAL TABLE.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.			OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.	Total in Communion.	
1. ADAMS, JAMES,	Covington County, Miss.	Nov. 1, 1853.	9½	3	3	30	No Report.
2. ADAMS, JOSEPH,	Richland City, Blue Mounds, Ward's Settlement and Arena, Wis.	April 1, 1853.	10	8	11	38	One House of Worship erected.
3. ADAMS, WM. T.	Washington, Hopewell, and Mud Creek, Ill., (and 3 mos. at Midlin, Ohio.)	Aug. 1, 1853.	2	13	5	79	Dom. Miss. \$7 38.
4. AGNEW, JOHN R.	Mt. Carmel and Temperanceville churches, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	1	9	3	111	Dom. Miss. \$3. For. Miss. \$3. Education \$6. Houses of Worship repaired.
5. AIKEN, WILLIAM,	McConnellsville church, Ohio.	April 1, 1852.	3	10	2	153	No Report.
6. ALDERDICE, THOS. H.	Bruceville, White River, and Clairborne churches, and one Station, Ind.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	6	15	50	Dom. Miss. \$28 65. Other objects \$10.
7. ALLEN, A. CAMERON,	Terre Haute and vicinity, Ind.	May 1, 1853.	12	9½	1	70	No Report.
8. ALLEN, MONROE T.	Asheville, Hendersonville, Swannanoa, Reem's Creek, Upper Reem's Creek, Flat Creek, and Cane Creek, N. C.	May 1, 1853.	12	17	6	137	Benevolent objects \$39. Coloured people constantly instructed. 16 coloured communicants.
9. ALLEN, WM. G.	Morganfield, Caseyville, Olive Branch, Uniontown, and Posey Chapel, Ky.	Oct. 15, 1853.	8	3	2	14	Nearly \$1000 raised towards the erection of a House of Worship.
10. ANDREWS, JOHN,	Northfield ch. and vicinity, Ohio.	May 15, 1853.	9½	17	6	94	For. Miss. \$16 42. Publication \$2. Other objects, \$15.
11. ARMSTRONG, G. B.	Independence and Lebanon, Ky.	Dec. 1, 1852.	12	8	1	54	No Report.
12. ARMSTRONG, JOHN,	Platte City, Missouri.	July 1, 1853.	12	17	6	137	\$1000 raised for a House of Worship.
13. ARMSTRONG, ROBERT,	Grandview, Brownsville, and New Castle, Ohio.	Oct. 14, 1853.	8	1	4	94	For Dom. Miss. \$4 50.
14. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM,	Union and Mount Jefferson churches, Ohio.	July 1, 1853.	8	11			Dom. Miss. \$6 02. For. Miss. \$16 71. Other objects \$10.
15. BACKUS, W. W.	Furlow's Grove, Ridge, Pre-emption, Richland Prairie, and Pleasant Ridge, Ill.	Aug. 1, 1853.	11				Dom. Miss. \$4. For. Miss. \$4. Other objects \$15.
							Dom. Miss. \$5. Other objects \$175.

16. BACON, HENRY M.	Covington, Indiana.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	8	4	55	Dom. Miss. \$13. For. Miss. \$9. Other objects \$25.
17. BADEAU, RICHARD M.	Little Grove, Rockport, Ottawa, Ohio.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	8	66	Dom. Miss. \$20. Education \$5. For. Miss. \$66. Other objects \$45.
18. BAIRD, J. R.	Shiloh and Shelby churches, N. C.	Jan. 1, 1853.	2				Dom. Miss. \$45.
19. BAIRD, SAM'L J.	Batesville, Arkansas.	Aug. 1, 1852.	5	2			No Report.
20. BAKER, JOHN F.	White Haven, Beaver Meadow, and several stations, Pa.	June 1, 1852.	3				
21. BAKER, WM. M.	Austin City, Texas.	April 12, 1853.	12	6	4	85	Dom. Miss. \$18. Other objects, \$50. One coloured communicant.
22. BALCH, J. T.	Centreville, Elm Creek, Oak Island, and Trinity, Texas.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	11	9	8	Religious instruction of coloured people attended to. Six coloured communicants. One church organized.
23. BALDRIDGE, S. C.	Wabash, Timberville, Friendsville, and Pisgah, Ill.	June 9, 1853.	9			68	Dom. Miss. \$5. Education, \$3. Other objects, \$40. One House of Worship finished.
24. BARR, ANDREW,	Elysburg, Shamokin, Shamokintown, and six stations, Pa.	April 30, 1853.	12	7	1	230	Dom. Miss. \$54. Other objects, \$427.
25. BEARD, WM. S.	Itinerant in Green County, Va.	Feb. 15, 1853.					No Report.
26. BEATTY, ALEXANDER,	Itinerant in Ouachita Presbytery, Ark.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
27. BECTON, JOHN M.	Larissa and Gum Spring, Texas.	Nov. 24, 1852.	4½				No Report. Died in July, 1853.
28. BELL, L. G.	Shiloh and Liberty churches, and two stations, Iowa.	April 1, 1853.	12	4	14	56	One church organized.
29. BILLINGSLEY, ANOS S.	East Palestine church, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4	5	1	35	Dom. Miss. \$16 25. Other objects, \$5.
30. BITTINGER, B. F.	Lewinsville, Falls church and Great Falls, Va.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	2	6	55	Dom. Miss. \$60. For. Miss. \$8. Other objects \$20. One church organized, Fairfax C. H. Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
							No Report.
31. BLACK, JAMES,	High Street church, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Oct. 1, 1853.				80	
32. BLAIN, JOHN S.	Rocky Spring and Bethany church, Va.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12				No Report.
33. BLAIN, WM. J.	White Lake church, N. Y.	May 1, 1852.	2				For. Miss. \$77 83. Education, \$28 05.
34. BLAIR, WM. C.	Green Lake, Texas.	April 1, 1853.	11	2	3	22	Publication, \$28 55. Three coloured communicants.
35. BLAYNEY, JOHN B.	Bloomfield church, Ohio.	May 1, 1852,	2				No Report.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPEATED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
36. BLISS, JAMES T.	Auburn, Bear Creek, and Smithfield, Ind.	July 20, 1853.	11	11	10	82	Dom. Miss. \$16 25. Other objects, \$10.
37. BOGLE, JOHN A.	Itinerant in Transylvania Presbytery, Ky.	June 1, 1853.	3				No Report.
38. BONAR, WILLIAM,	Albion, Hawpatch, Sparta, Ligonier, Springfield, and Wolcottville, Ind.	Jan. 1, 1853.	12	2	3	36	Dom. Miss. \$6 45. For. Miss. \$10 27.
39. BOSWORTH, ELIPHALET,	Franklinville church, Md.	May 1, 1853.	6				No Report.
40. BOYD, ALEXANDER,	Blue Grass and Long Grove, Iowa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2				No Report.
41. BOYD, JOHN F.	Yorktown and Burlington, Ind.	July 1, 1853.	8	1		38	No Report.
42. BRANK, R. G.	Woodford, Ky.	May 1, 1852.		4	4	102	No Report.
43. BRICE, W. M. K.	Truro and Kalida, Ohio.	May 1, 1853.	10				No Report.
44. BROWN, ALEXANDER,	Liberty and Pleasant Ridge, Ill.	May 15, 1852.		3		45	Dom. Miss. \$29 94. For. Miss. \$34.
45. BROWN, ALLEN H.	May's Landing, 2d church, Cape May County, Balsto, and Stephen's Creek, N. J.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2				Education, \$8. Publication, 10. Other objects, \$77 17.
46. BROWN, FREDERICK T.	Westminster church, Cleaveland, Ohio.	April 1, 1853.	11	5	21	26	Dom. Miss. \$23. Church Extension, \$10.
47. BROWN, HENRY,	Goshen, Pisgah, Central Union, Liberty, McCutchans, Monterey, and Life's School-house, Va.	May 1, 1853.	12	6	2	18	Education, \$17. For. Miss. \$14. Publication, \$15. Other objects, \$22.
48. BROWN, HUGH A.	Rockford church, Illinois.	Dec. 1, 1853.	3				No church organized yet. Education \$5. Other objects \$13.
49. BROWN, MILTON W.	Nashville, Ohio.	Oct. 14, 1853.	4½	1	3	50	Dom. Miss. \$2. For. Miss. \$1. Other objects \$6.
50. BRUNNER, L. A.	Salem church and Bowling Green, Ohio.	Dec. 1, 1852.					No Report.
51. BUCHANAN, JOHN M.	Milwaukie church, Wisconsin.	Aug. 8, 1853.	12				No Report.
52. BUELL, W. P.	Smyrna and Mt. Vernon, Tenn.	March 1, 1853.		14	19	36	No Report.
53. BUNTING, R. F.	La Grange and Columbus, Texas.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12				A house of worship finished at a cost of \$2800. Other objects \$10. Two colored communicants.



54. BURNHAM, PHILAND. J.	Tribes Hill church, N. Y.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5	1	1	50	Dom. Miss. \$19 05. For. Miss. \$10. Other objects \$46 50.
55. BURR, H. B.	Roslyn and Freeport, N. Y.	July 1, 1853.	8			44	For. Miss. \$13 37. Other objects \$17.
56. BURROUGHS, G. W.	Bensalem, Centreville, and Andalusia, Pa.	May 1, 1852.	2				No Report.
57. BUTLER, GEO. W.	Campbell's station, and Loudon, Tenn.	Dec. 1, 1853.	3	24	1	84	Benevolent objects \$45 05. 3 coloured communicants.
58. BYERS, R. H.	Palestine and Bethel churches, and four other points, Texas.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	16	2	54	Dom. Miss. \$5. One House of Worship erected and finished, and one erected, but not finished. Church organized. Coloured population regularly instructed. 7 coloured communicants.
59. CAIRNS, GEORGE,	Buffalo church, Pa.	April 13, 1853.	10½	2		69	House of Worship enlarged.
60. CALDWELL, JOHN C.	Shelbyville, Sugar Creek, &c. Ind.	Feb. 1, 1853.	11	5	8	120	Dom. Miss. \$6. For. Miss. \$36. One House of Worship in process of erection. One House of Worship finished. \$1800 paid.
61. CAMP, PHILANDER,	Canton church, Burlington church, Canton Corners, Leroy, and Granville, Pa.	Oct. 17, 1853.	12	1	3	61	Dom. Miss. \$8 50. For. Miss. \$22. Other objects, \$2.
62. CAMPBELL, CHAS. A.	Paducah, Ky.	June 1, 1852.	3				No Report.
63. CAMPBELL, E. S.	Concord and vicinity, Tenn.	Dec. 1, 1853.	4		2	15	No Report.
64. CAMPBELL, S. D.	Danascus church, Ga.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4				No Report.
65. CANFIELD, J. N.	Crooked River and vicinity, Mo.	Oct. 1, 1852.	12	3	2	59	Dom. Miss. \$12. For. Miss. \$4. Education, \$4. Publication, \$4. Other objects, \$4.
66. CARGEN, WILLIAM,	Cambridge, Oakland, and Lake Mills, Wis.	May 1, 1853.	8	10	3	67	For. Miss. \$15.
67. CARPENTER, GEORGE,	Tarleton and Amanda churches, Ohio.	July 1, 1853.	12	2	7	109	House of Worship finished, at a cost of \$4500.
68. CARRELL, JAMES W.	Freeport, Illinois.	June 10, 1853.	10				No Report.
69. CARRELL, JOHN J.	Durham church, Pa.	Oct. 25, 1853.	9	4	10	14	For. Miss. \$6. Other objects \$8. One church organized.
70. CARSON, W. P.	Low Point church and several stations, Ill.	Nov. 1, 1853.	2			75	Recently entered this field.
71. CARTER, JOHN P.	Bethel church and vicinity, Md.	Jan. 6, 1854.	8	7		44	Dom. Miss. \$6. For. Miss. \$6.
72. CASE, JOEL T.	Victoria, Texas.	Nov. 1, 1852.	12	4		57	Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
73. CASLETON, THOS.	Concord, Meherrin, and Wilson's, Va.	Oct. 15, 1853.					

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.			OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination.	Certificate.	Total in Communion.	
74. CATHCART, WILLIAM,	La Grange church, Ind., Fawn River church, Mich., and Union Mills station, Ind.	Oct. 10, 1853.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		7	66	Dom. Miss. \$16.50. For. Miss. \$16. House of Worship in process of erection.
75. CHAMBERLAIN, IRAM,	First church, Brownsville, Texas.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	5		25	
76. CHAPIN, HERVEY,	Rochester church, West Union church, Winamac, Fulton, and Perrysburg, Ind.	Dec. 1, 1853.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			43	Dom. Miss. \$3. Of the 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ months labour reported, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ were in another field.
77. CHAPMAN, LUCIUS W.	Monroeton, Laporte, Du Shore, McCords, and Bend, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	3	60	Dom. Miss. \$20 51. For. Miss. \$10 24.
78. CHESNUT, THOS. M.	Bethel and Oxford churches, Ind.	May 15, 1853.					No Report.
79. CHESTER, E. F.	Rock Run, Blooming Grove, and Spring Valley, Ill.	Aug. 1, 1853.	7	2	12	27	One church organized.
80. CHILDS, THOS. S.	First church of Hartford, Conn.	May 4, 1853.	12	18	11	97	Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$24 95. For other objects, including amount raised for the purchase of Church Edifice, \$3800.
81. CHRISTIAN, LEVI H.	Camden church, N. J.	July 1, 1853.	10				No Report.
82. CHURCH, AARON B.	Bureau church and vicinity, Illinois.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
83. CLANCEY, JOHN,	Hamilton Union church, New York.	June 1, 1853.	12	4	1	59	Dom. Miss. \$28 75. For. Miss. \$6. Other objects, \$44.
84. CLARK, JAMES W.	Estill church, Ky.	Dec. 15, 1853.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			12	
85. CLAYTON, JOSHUA A.	Ebenezer, Concord, and Clarksburgh, Ky.	May 1, 1853.	10	5	1	60	Benevolent objects, \$136.
86. COCHRAN, ANDREW,	Durhamville and Higginsville, N. Y.	May 20, 1853.	12	4	6	37	
87. COLLEDGE, WILLIAM,	Crooked Creek and Appleby Manor, Pa.	June 1, 1853.	9	13		86	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$7. Other objects, \$7.
88. CONANT, R. T.	Morristown First church, N. Y.	June 1, 1853.	12		1	56	Dom. Miss. \$7 17. Other objects, \$54 30.
89. CONDIT, PHILIP,	Bethel, Milton, and Gilead, Ohio.	Jan. 1, 1853.					No Report.
90. CONDIT, THANIEL B.	Stillwater First and Second churches, and four stations, N. J.	Oct. 11, 1853.	12	2	2	55	For. Miss. \$25. Education, \$4. Publication, \$4. Other objects, \$36 81.

91. CONKLIN, N.	Providence church and vicinity, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5		41	Benevolent objects, \$45. House of Worship commenced.
92. COOK, DARWIN,	Rome, North Rome, Westwindham, Rush, and Rushville, Pa.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12		52	Dom. Miss. \$12. For. Miss. \$10.
93. COREY, JOSEPH,	Nyack church, New York.	Jan. 1, 1853.	12	21	5	No Report.
94. COULTER, JAMES,	Harmansburg and Evansburg, Pa.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12		117	Dom. Miss. \$20. Other objects, \$15.
95. COWAN, J. F.	Agent in the Synod of Missouri.	May 1, 1853.	12			No Report.
96. COWLES, SALMON,	Unity and vicinity, Iowa.	Dec. 1, 1852.	12	4	5	Dom. Miss. \$15. Education, \$11. For. Miss. \$8.
97. CRABB, JOHN M.	West Salem, West Bethesda, Eagle Creek, Denmark, and Union, Ohio.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12		200	No Report.
98. CRAMER, JOHN K.	Washington City, D. C.	Jan. 20, 1854.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	Dom. Miss. \$9. For. Miss. \$29 44.
99. CRANE, N. M.	Sugar Grove and Irvine churches, Pa.	April 1, 1853.	12		34	Other objects, \$36 91.
100. CRAWFORD, JOSIAH,	Owen Creek and Utica, Indiana.	Oct. 1, 1853.	10	9	15	Dom. Miss. \$19. For. Miss. \$15. Education, \$10. Other objects, \$20.
101. CRAWFORD, THOS. M.	Slateville, Pa.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12	28	1	Dom. Miss. \$50. For. Miss. \$31. Other objects, \$24. One coloured communicant.
102. CRAWFORD, THOS. R.	Nottingham and Deersville churches, Ohio.	May 1, 1852.	2			No Report.
103. CROSBY, S. L.	Eugene and vicinity, Indiana.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	1	12	No Report.
104. CROSS, ANDREW B.	Parkton church, Maryland.	May 1, 1853.	3			No Report.
105. CROW, G. C.	Missouri.	May 1, 1853.	5	7	13	For. Miss. \$4 58. Other objects \$23 36. Left this field October, 1853.
106. CROZIER, JOHN,	Iowa City and three stations, Iowa.	May 1, 1853.	5		45	No Report.
107. CUMMINS, F. P.	Bethel church, Indiana.	Oct. 1, 1852.	5			No Report.
108. CUNNINGHAM, ALEX.	Mount Nebo church, Pa.	Jan. 21, 1853.	4			No Report.
109. CUNNINGHAM, D. H.	Fayette and Nicholas counties, Va.	Aug. 1, 1853.	4			No Report.
110. CUNNINGHAM, JOHN K.	Wayne and Chester churches, Ohio.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4		52	Dom. Miss. \$15. One church organized.
111. DALE, JOHN,	Normanda, Ashville, Kokoma, and Deer Creek, Ind.	July 1, 1853.	12	10	65	One House of Worship erected, and one in process of erection.
112. DAVIDSON, JOHN E.	Minden, Midway, Homer, and Alabama, La.	July 1, 1853.	7	8	39	Dom. Miss. \$1. Publication \$8. One church organized. House of Worship erected, and two others building.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions for Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
113. DAVIS, JAMES,	Morgantown, Stewart town, Laurel Point, Sugar Grove, and John Robinson's, Va.	Nov. 13, 1853.	12	18	9		Dom. Miss. \$5. For Miss. \$44. Education, \$13. Publication, \$20. Other objects, \$45.
114. DAVIS, THOMAS E.	Rutherfordton, Little Britain, and Duncan's Creek churches, and two stations, N. C.	May 1, 1853.	10	10	7	151	One house of worship finished and paid for. Eleven coloured communicants.
115. DAVISON, ISAAC S.	Eighty-fourth street church, N. Y.	Oct. 12, 1853.	4½	4	11	15	For Miss. \$12 31. One church organized. One house of worship erected, \$5000 paid.
116. DEWING, THOMAS S.	Andover and Cambridge, Ill.	June 1, 1853.	9	1	18	45	Dom. Miss. \$7. For Miss. \$16. Education, 7.
117. DE WITT, ABRAHAM,	Rock church, Md.	May 1, 1853.	8	2	1	118	Dom. Miss. \$6. For Miss. \$8 25. One house of worship finished.
118. DICKEY, JAMES W.	Gravel Run and Venango, Pa.	Nov. 18, 1853.	3	12	4	70	Dom. Miss. \$8. For Miss. \$5 50. Other objects, \$3. Arrangements making to build two houses of worship; and about \$1400 raised for this purpose.
119. DINSMORE, F. B.	Unity and Crawfordville churches and Columbus City and Wapello stations, Iowa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4	11	13	96	Deceased. No Report.
120. DINSMORE, R. S.	Brighton and Washington, Iowa.	July 1, 1853.					Dom. Miss. \$14.
121. DODD, LUTHER,	Mackinaw church, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	4	7	38	Dom. Miss. \$5. For Miss. \$38. Education, \$11. Other objects, \$43 50. One house of worship finished.
122. DONALDSON, W. M.	Bluffton, New Lancaster and Pleasant churches, and three stations, Ind.	March 1, 1853.	12	10	15	150	Dom. Miss. \$3 70. Benevolent objects, \$20.
123. DUNCAN, JOHN R.	Allen Grove church, Va. and 2 stations.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5	7	3	48	
124. DUNHAM, SAMUEL P.	Wilmington church and vicinity, Ohio.	April 1, 1853.	11	1	2	50	
125. DU PRE, BENJ. D.	Philadelphia and Fayetteville churches, and two stations, Ga.	June 1, 1853.	7	7		65	
126. EASTMAN, J. E.	Lancaster church, North Madison and Bryantsburg, Ind.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5		1	27	Dom. Miss. \$5.



127. EATON, WILLIAM, 128. EDGAR, WILLIAM, 129. EDWARDS, JESSE,	Elkhart church, Ind. Keene church, Ohio. Portageville, New York.	Sept. 15, 1853. Oct. 14, 1853. March 4, 1853.	11½ 1 1	1 1 4	No Report. No Report. Dom. Miss. \$8. For. Miss. \$10 47. Education, \$4 18. Other objects, \$27 45.
130. ELLIOTT, JOHN,	Genoa church, Illinois, and two stations.	May 1, 1853.	10	1	No Report. One house of worship finished. Education, \$2 83.
131. ELY, JAMES, 132. EMERSON, THOS. P.	Itinerant in the Pky. of Connecticut. Riley Creek, Cannonsburg and Shannon, Ohio.	Nov. 1, 1853. Nov. 1, 1853.	1 12	3	
133. ERWIN, THOMAS W. 134. EVANS, BENJAMIN D.	Round Top, Texas. Dublin, Lower Liberty, New California, and Canaan, Ohio.	April 1, 1853. Nov. 1, 1853.	10 12	2	Dom. Miss. \$3. For. Miss. 11. Other objects, \$20.
135. EWING, CHARLES H.	First church, Cape Island, N. J.	Sept. 1, 1853.	6	3	House of worship nearly finished; about \$3500 raised towards the payment of it.
136. FACKLER, J. G.	Jefferson City and Linn, Mo.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2		Dom. Miss. \$35 95. For. Miss. \$5. Other objects, \$40.
137. FAUCETT, THOMAS U. 138. FEE, R. A. 139. FERGUSON, JAMES,	Nense River, N. C. Dancyville and vicinity, Tennessee. Middleport, Concord & Vennum school-house, Ill.	Jan. 1, 1854. Jan. 1, 1854. Oct. 1, 1853.	6 6 9		No church organization. No Report.
140. FINDLAY, L.L.D., J. B.	Second Church, Williamsburg, Long Island, New York.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	86	Church organized Oct. 1853. Dom. Miss. \$10. Other objects, \$10.
141. FITCH, CHARLES, 142. FLEMING, JOHN, 143. FLEMING, WM. A.	Mount Vernon, Ind. Earlville and Carter's, Illinois. Farrington, Illinois.	March 20, 1853 Aug. 15, 1853. Sept. 1, 1853.	12 12 6	5 4 3	House of worship in process of erection.
144. FORD, CHARLES E.	Williamstown, Longaoning, Malaga, and Fislerville, N. J.	April 12, 1853.	12	2	Dom. Miss. \$35. Dom. Miss. \$11. For. Miss. \$5. Other objects, \$13.
145. FORMAN, A. P.	Second Church, Hannibal, Mo.	July 1, 1853.	8	3	Dom. Miss. \$8. Education, \$2 60. For. Miss. \$7 17. Publication, \$2 60. One church organized, Fislerville. One house of worship erected.
146. FOX, MATTHEW A.	Verona and Lake View, Wisconsin.	March 1, 1854.	12	5	Dom. Miss. \$18 50. Foreign Missions, \$12 10. Dom. Miss. \$3. For. Miss. \$2 25. One church organized.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination.	Certificate.		
147. FRASER, WILLIAM J.	Des Moines church and three stations, Mo.	April 1, 1853.	12	29	6	80	Dom. Miss. \$15. One house of worship commenced. Religious instruction of coloured people attended to. Six coloured communicants.
148. FRIES, HENRY C.	Millville, New Jersey.	July 22, 1853.	12	1	9	70	Dom. Miss. \$28. Other objects, \$30. Six coloured communicants.
149. FULLENWIDER, P. H.	Point Pleasant and Bethel churches, and Waco and Marlin stations, Texas.	Feb. 1, 1853.	12	8	6	61	Benevolent objects, \$21 05. Three coloured communicants.
150. FULLERTON, JAMES S.	Marion and Linn Grove, Iowa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	8	40	110	Dom. Miss. \$5. Publication, \$5. Two churches organized. Two houses of worship in process of erection.
151. FULTON, WILLIAM R.	Savannah and Oregon churches, Missouri, and two stations.	Oct. 13, 1853.	4½	6	2	85	Dom. Miss. \$15. One church organized at St. Joseph. One house of worship in process of erection, and \$2000 paid on it. Two coloured communicants.
152. GALBRAITH, ROBT. C.	Madison street (coloured) church, Baltimore, Govanstown church, and one missionary station, Md.	Oct. 1. 1853.	12	3	2	66	Dom. Miss. \$29 25. For. Miss. \$48 14. Education, \$1. Publication, 75 cents. Other objects, \$12 47. 38 Coloured communicants.
153. GALLATIN, JAMES,	Scotch Grove and Cascade, Iowa.	May 1, 1853.	10	2	2	45	For. Miss. \$7.
154. GALLAUDET, T.	Earl's School-house, Finksburg, Westminster, Union Mills, North Windsor, Greenwood and Wakefield, Md.	Oct. 1, 1853	4½	1	17	17	Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
155. GARDINER, H. B.	Madison, Wisconsin.	April 1, 1853.	12		13	27	Dom. Miss. \$15. One house of worship finished, \$1000 raised for the payment of this house, &c.
156. GARDNER, ALFRED,	First church of Weyauwega, Wisconsin.	July 24, 1853.	8		2	9	Benevolent objects, \$10. House of worship just commenced.

157. GUSTINIANI, D. D., L.	First German church, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Oct. 11, 1853.	11	22	2	52	One church organized.
158. GLEN, WILLIAM R.	Tamaqua church, Pa.	Aug. 5, 1853.	12	4	11	97	Dom. Miss. \$57 18. One house of worship finished.
159. GOBLE, GERSHOM,	Upper Mount Bethel, Roxbury and Brick church, Pa.	Oct. 10, 1853.	12	1		70	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$10. Education, \$10. Publication, \$5. Other objects, \$1300.
160. GOODHUE, GEORGE F.	Marengo, Illinois.	June 1, 1853.	12	6	3	41	Dom. Miss. \$16. For. Miss. \$31. Other objects, \$50. One house of worship finished, cost \$4000.
161. GOODMAN, EDWIN W.	Caldwell church, New York.	Jan. 16, 1854.	12			16	
162. GRAFF, J. J.	First church, Annapolis, Md.	May 1, 1853.	12	2		44	Dom. Miss. \$58. For. Miss. \$36. Education, \$10. Publication, \$10. Other objects, \$14.
163. GRAVES, ELI,	Lowndes county, Georgia.	Nov. 20, 1853.					No Report.
164. GREEN, E. H.	Randolph and Big Spring, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12			7	
165. GREEN, JOSHUA F.	Missionary Agent in the Synod of Arkansas.	Nov. 15, 1853.					
166. GRIER, JOHN H.	Nippenose, Chatham Run and vicinities, Pa.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12			58	Dom. Miss. \$5. Other objects, \$9.
167. GROTE, WILLIAM,	Bethlehem and Bethel churches, and seven stations, Missouri.	April 15, 1853.	12	11		28	Education, 37 50. Other objects, \$10. Two houses of worship in process of erection.
168. GUBBY, JAMES,	Missionary to Missouri.	Not fixed.					No Report.
169. GILL, JAMES H.	Agent in the Synods of Cincinnati, Indiana and Illinois.						
170. HADDEN, J. B.	Andrew and Lee's school-houses, Iowa.	June 15, 1853.	8½		13	33	Dom. Miss. \$2 10.
171. HALL, WILLIAM A.	Yorkville, Tennessee.	June 1, 1853.	8	9	13	50	House of worship commenced.
172. HAMILTON, JAMES J.	Luthersburg, Curwinsville, and Fruit Hill, Pa.	June 1, 1853.	9	32	20		Dom. Miss. \$50. For. Miss. \$50. Publication, \$9.
173. HAMILTON, WILLIAM,	Elm Point and vicinity, Illinois.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2	12	15	28	
174. HANNA, JOSEPH A.	First church of Corvallis and vicinity, Oregon.	March 1, 1853.	12			4	One church organized.
175. HANNA, JOHN CALVIN,	Brimfield, French Grove, Rochester and West Jersey, &c. Illinois.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	2	6	45	Dom. Miss. \$6 41. For. Miss. \$4 50. Education, 70 cts. Publication, 50 cts.
176. HARBAUGH, F. R.	Red Bank, N. J.	Sept. 10, 1853.					

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
177. HARLOW, JAMES M.	East Aurora and vicinity, N. Y.	June 1, 1853.	12	4	4	69	Dom. Miss. \$15. For Miss. \$5. Education, \$5. Other objects, \$75.
178. HARMON, MERIT,	Okemos, Mason, Delhi, Michigan.	June 10, 1853.	12	2	5	2	Dom. Miss. \$4. For Miss. \$2. Other objects, \$3 50.
179. HARRIS, FRANKLIN D.	Bristol, Bucks county, Pa.	April 15, 1853.	12	7	6	65	Dom. Miss. \$11. For Miss. \$11. House of worship repaired.
180. HARSHE, WILLIAM P.	Fairmount church, Va.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
181. HART, SAMUEL,	Connellon First Church, Ind.	Feb. 1, 1854.	12	4	4	19	Benevolent objects, \$40.
182. HASSINGER, PETER,	Dry Point, Illinois.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5	4		20	Dom. Miss. \$15. For Miss. \$15. One house of worship finished.
183. HAWKINS, J. L.	Mount Carmel, Graysville & vicinity, Ill.	July 1, 1852.					No Report.
184. HAZLETT, JOHN W.	New Martinsville and Sistersville, Va.	April 20, 1853.	3				No Report.
185. HEIDER, DANIEL,	Dutch Creek church and two stations, Iowa.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	2	5	39	Dom. Miss. \$3.
186. HEMPSTEAD, THOMAS,	Missionary to Louisiana.	Not fixed.					No Report.
187. HENDERSON, RAMSAY,	Bethany, New Hope and Tishomingo county, Miss.	Jan. 10, 1854.					No Report.
188. HENDRICKS, A. T.	Petersburg and Smyrna, Ind.	March 1, 1853.					No Report.
189. HENDRICK, J. P.	Missionary to Texas.	Not fixed.	3				No Report.
190. HENRY, J. M.	Seventh st. ch., (Island) and a station on Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	9	10	46	One church organized. One house of worship erected.
191. HENRY, JAMES V.	Canal street church, N. Y.	Oct. 10, 1853.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1		100	For Miss. \$30. Other objects, \$75.
192. HEROV, PETER B.	First Church, Highlands, N. Y.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12		3	38	Dom. Miss. \$25 41. For Miss. \$16. Other objects, \$50.
193. HERSHEY, ANDREW M.	Prince William, Brentsville, Bradley and Walnut Branch, Va.	Oct. 21, 1853.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			48	
194. HESS, HENRY,	Pisgah, Richland and Bowling Green churches, Ohio.	May 6, 1852.					No Report.



		Wyetheville and Mount Pleasant church—Nov. 12, 1852. es, Va.	1½			No Report.
195. PICKMAN, WM. P.		Oscola, Bradford, and West of Henry, Ill.	12	1	17	Dom. Miss. \$3. For. Miss. \$8.
196. HIGH, E. SCODDER,		Yellow Creek church, Pa.	1			No Report.
197. HILL, SAMUEL,		Agent.	3			Lots purchased for a house of worship and paid for, \$4750; subscription in process for funds to build—\$1200 in hand for this purpose.
198. HOBSON, B. M.		Williamsburg, Long Island, N. Y.	5	1	93	
199. HODGE, CASPAR W.		Rock Spring, Union and Walnut Grove, Va.	6	2	27	
200. HODGE, SAMUEL,		Tonawanda church, New York.	12	6	17	
201. HODGKIN, T. ISAAC,		Beverly, New Jersey.	2	5	28	Deceased Jan. 10, 1854.
202. HOFFORD, M. L.		Oneida Valley and Higginsville, N. Y.	3			Benevolent objects, \$5.
203. HOLMES, W. F.		Itinerant among the Germans of Fort Wayne Presbytery, Ind.	12	5	87	No Report.
204. HOUCK, PETER L.		Kingwood and Laurel Run churches and two Missionary stations, Va.	12			Dom. Miss. \$19. For. Miss. \$16. Education, \$8. Publication, \$4. Other objects, \$61.
205. HOWELL, JOHN G.		Mount Sterling, Hopewell and Sciota churches, Ohio.	12	14	116	Dom. Miss. \$13 75. For. Miss. \$15. Other objects, \$10.
206. HOWELL, SETH,		Greenville, Mount Zion and South Carrollton, Ky.	12	4	80	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$10.
207. HOWSLEY, ALBAN S.		Springfield church, and Suffield and Mogadore stations, Ohio.	12	10	52	No Report.
208. HUGHES, J. D.		Front Royal and Salem churches, Va.	12	1	55	Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$20. Other objects, \$80.
209. HUGHES, JAMES E.		Radnor and Pisgah churches, Ohio.	12	1		Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$24 98.
210. HUGHES, S. K.		Wapsinawock and vicinity, Iowa.	12	2	47	No Report.
211. HUDSON, JOHN,		Ellicott's Mills, Union Factory, Gray's Factory and Thistle Factory, Md.	10			No Report.
212. HUNTINGTON, CYRUS,		Waukesha, Wisconsin.	10			No Report.
213. HUNTINGTON, JOEL,		West Union and vicinity, Ohio.	10			No Report.
214. HUSTON, JAMES,		Canaan and Mount Gilead, Ohio.	10			No Report.
215. HUSTON, JOHN,			10			No Report.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
216. HUTCHINSON, HUGH,	Le Clair, Pinical Point, Port Byron and Jones' School-house, Iowa.	Oct. 12, 1853.	5	1	7	63	Benevolent objects, \$70.
217. HUTCHINSON, WM.	Sparta and vicinity, Tennessee.	Oct. 1, 1852.					No Report.
218. HYNES, THOMAS W.	Carlisle church and Pocahontas and several stations, Illinois.	April 1, 1853.	6	6		44	
219. IRVING, DAVID,	North Salem, New York.	June 11, 1853.	12	2	1	57	Dom. Miss, \$26. For. Miss, \$54. Education, \$6. Other objects, \$25.
220. IRVIN, ROBERT,	Union and Lake Branch churches and three stations, Ind.	April 1, 1853.	12	3	3	75	Dom. Miss, \$10. For. Miss, \$5.
221. JAMES, A. A.	Bethel and Pacolet, S. C.	Feb. 20, 1854.	4			30	But a short time in this field. Four colored communicants.
222. JEFFERY, SAMUEL,	Waynesburg and Unity churches, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4				No Report.
223. JENNINGS, JAMES H.	New Providence, Huntingdon and Christiansville, Tenn.	Jan. 1, 1854.					No Report.
224. JINKS, AHAB,	Kingsdon, Ohio.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
225. JOHNSON, BAKER,	Stroudsburg church, Pa.	May 1, 1853.	8				No Report.
226. JOHNSON, JOHN,	Conyngham, Butler, and Sytze, Pa.	May 5, 1853.	12	5			Dom. Miss, \$15 50. Other objects, \$6. House of worship in process of erection.
227. JOHNSON, SILAS,	Bucyrus and Osceola, Ohio.	June 1, 1852.	3	9	1	141	Dom. Miss, \$7 50.
228. JONES, W. EVAN,	Gloucester church, N. J.	May 1, 1853.	10	13	4	39	For. Miss, \$13 90.
229. KAY, RICHARD,	Bennington, Perry and Woodhull, Mich.	June 1, 1853.	9				
230. KELLOGG, E. W.	Lockport Second Ward church, N. Y. California.	May 8, 1853.	10				
231. KENNEDY, EDWARD,		Not fixed.					
232. KENNEDY, JAMES F.	Fayetteville church, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	8	4	2	26	Benevolent objects, \$5 75. No Report.
233. KERR, HENRY M.	Bethel and Ranah, Tenn.	Feb. 1, 1853.	12	13		135	Dom. Miss, \$20. Education, \$18. For. Miss, \$18.
234. KIMMONS, J. A.	Union, Hebron and Centre, Miss.	Feb. 1, 1854.					Dom. Miss, \$23. No Report.
235. KING, CHARLES B.	Augusta, Georgia.	Feb. 1, 1854.					No Report.

236. KING, J. C.	Hopewell and vicinity, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5	4	1	60	No Report.
237. KING, O. J.	Charleston and Sharon, Iowa.	May 22, 1853.					No Report.
238. KIRKPATRICK, J. M.	Fine Creek and Genito, Va.	Jan. 1, 1854.					For. Miss. \$25. Other objects, \$360. Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
239. KNAPP, J. C.	Black Rock church, N. Y.	Sept. 1, 1852.					No Report.
240. KNIFFEN, W. C.	Stonemouth and Indian Creek, Ky.	April 1, 1853.	7½			12	Paid for repairs on church, \$50.
241. KOLB, FRANCIS D.	Among the Germans of Dubuque, Iowa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4				No church organized.
242. LADD, FRANCIS D.	Penn church, Philadelphia.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	7	25	81	No Report.
243. LAIRD, F. H. L.	Corydon, Ebenezer, Rehoboth and Sharon, Ind.	Nov. 10, 1853.					No Report.
244. LANE, CORNELIUS R.	Tunkhannock, Stirlingville and La Grange, Pa.	April 20, 1853.	11	2	3	45	Dom. Miss. \$27 50. For. Miss. \$5.
245. LANE, GEORGE W.	Bethany Centre church, N. Y.	Nov. 14, 1853.					No Report.
246. LANE, JOHN J.	Stillwater church, Ohio.	May 3, 1853.	6				No Report.
247. LARKIN E. WILLIS,	Rock Island church, Illinois.	Sept. 1, 1852.					No Report.
248. LATTA, JAMES,	Penningtonville, Pa.	Oct. 1, 1854.	12	3	8	29	Dom. Miss. \$8. Other objects, \$9.
249. LEASON, THOS. SHARP,	Leechburg, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1853.	9	9	3	80	Dom. Miss. \$15. For. Miss. \$10. Education, \$6. Publication, \$15. Other objects, \$21.
250. LEAVENWORTH, CHAS.	Agent.	Sept. 10, 1853.					No Report.
251. LEE, HENDERSON,	Village and Bethany churches, Va.	June 1, 1852.					No Report.
252. LEFFLER, BLACKBURN,	Jordan's Grove and Red Bud, Ill.	Nov. 13, 1852.					No Report.
253. LEONARD, J. T.	Falmouth, Burlington, Florence and Corey's School-house, Ky.	July 20, 1852.					No Report.
254. LEYS, JAMES H.	Kanawha Salines church, Va.	Jan. 28, 1853.	12	8		59	Dom. Miss. \$15. For. Miss. \$18. Preaching regularly to the coloured people.
255. LEWIS, J. N.	Pittsylvania county, Va.	April 1, 1853.	6				No Report.
256. LIPPINCOTT, J. M.	Fort Des Moines and Indianola churches and two stations, Iowa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	9			27	One church organized.
257. LITTLE, JOHN,	Westminster church, New York city.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2				No Report.
258. LOCKWOOD, L. R.	Elkland church and Osceola, Pa.	Sept. 15, 1853.	10	2	3	31	House of worship finished at Osceola.
259. LOGAN, SAMUEL C.	Constantine First church, Mich.	May 15, 1853.	12	8	8	62	Dom. Miss. \$38. For. Miss. \$41. Other objects, \$60. House of worship enclosed, and \$1500 expended on it.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.		Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
			Examination	Certificate.				
260. LORD, CHAS. S.	Brookfield, Long Island, N. Y. Marietta church and vicinity, Ohio. Port Carbon, Pa. Northampton, New York.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	1			53	Dom. Miss. \$10.
261. LOWE, BENJAMIN I.		Sept. 23, 1852.	7					No Report.
262. LOWRY, ANDREW M.		July 1, 1853.	8	5			100	Paid for improvement of ch edifice, \$100.
263. LYON, DAVID,		Nov. 1, 1853.	12	2			59	Dom. Miss. \$15. For. Miss. 14. Other objects, \$10. One col'd communicant.
264. LYON, WILLIAM,	Paineville, Mount Zion, and Amelia Court-house, Va.	June 1, 1853.	9	7	8		52	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$6. Education, \$6. Twelve coloured communicants.
				6	8			One church organized.
265. LYONS, DAVID W.	Postville and vicinity, Iowa. Cochecton ch. Damascus & Pisga, N. Y. Cochecton and Freeport churches, Ohio. Salem and Pleasant church, Ohio. Mount Pleasant church, Ohio. Cochecton church, N. Y. Kenton and Huntersville, Ohio.	April 29, 1853.	2	6	8		49	No Report.
266. MACK, THOMAS,		Sept. 1, 1853.	6	3	2			No Report.
267. MAHAFFEY, SAMUEL,		Nov. 1, 1852.						No Report.
268. MARCH, WM. G.		June 1, 1853.						No Report.
269. MARINER, GEORGE K.		Jan. 1, 1853.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	4		86	Dom. Miss. \$25 25. Education, \$7 25. House of worship repaired and enlarged.
270. MARQUIS, JAMES E.		May 1, 1853.	12					
271. MARQUIS, JOHN S.	Sistersville and New Martinsville, Va. Mount Pleasant church, Ohio. Berwick church, Pa. Muncy and Middle Creek churches, Pa. Van Buren, Arkansas.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4				57	No Report.
272. MARQUIS, R. W.		April 1, 1852.	1					See Rev. T. H. Newton.
273. MARR, JOSEPH,		Dec. 20, 1852.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$					No Report.
274. MARR, PHINEAS B.		April 1, 1853.	6					Dom. Miss. \$37. For. Miss. \$10. Preaching to the coloured people. One house of worship completed.
275. MARSHALL, D. D., W. K.		May 15, 1852.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3		37	Dom. Miss. \$37. For. Miss. \$10. Preaching to the coloured people. One house of worship completed.
276. MARTIN, C. D.	Jordan's Grove and Galum, Ill.	April 1, 1853.	11	27	5		108	One church organized. Two houses of worship finished—\$875 paid on them.
277. MARTIN, J. LYLE,	Shiloh and Georgetown churches and four stations, Ind.	April 12, 1853.	11	10	2		75	Dom. Miss. \$13. Education, \$5. Other objects, \$100. One house of worship finished.



278. MASON, W <sup>M</sup> . C.	Albany church and two stations, Ill.	July 1, 1853.	12	2	13	39	Dom. Miss. \$10. Other objects, \$25.
279. MATEER, JOSEPH,	Springhill Furnace, Sandy Ok., Brown's and Mount Washington, Pa.	May 16, 1853.	4	2	95		
280. MEEKS, JOHN A.	Cherokee and Belle Centre, Ohio.	April 20, 1853.	10	8	11	49	Dom. Miss. \$16. For. Miss. \$18. Education, \$6.
							No Report.
281. MELICK, PHILIP W.	Pennsdale church, Pa.	Oct. 20, 1853.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$				
282. MERRILL, FRANKLIN,	Raynor's South church, Long Island, N. Y.	April 22, 1853.	2				
283. MERRILL, RICHARD,	Stillfork, Minerva and Bethlehem, Ohio.	April 1, 1853.	12	6	4	130	Dom. Miss. \$7 50. For. Miss. \$7 50. One house of worship completed.
284. MILLER, ALLEN C.	White Rock, Paines' Point, Linville and Lane, Ill.	Nov. 2, 1853.	12		7	30	Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$5. Other objects, 10.
285. MILLER, CHAS. A.	Kimberlin Grove church and South Fork Roanoke, Va.	May 26, 1853.	9	3	2	20	Seven coloured communicants. One church organized. Two houses of worship erected.
286. MILLER, J. EDWIN,	Sparta Second church, N. Y.	Oct. 1, 1852.	7	3	3	41	
287. MILLER, J. W.	Prospect and Washington churches and two stations, Texas.	March 1, 1853.	12	5	6	50	Benevolent objects, \$80. Religious instruction of coloured people attended to. Five coloured communicants. One church organized.
							Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$25 25.
288. MILLER, SAMUEL J.	Washington church and two stations, Ohio.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12		4	62	Other objects, \$340.
							No Report.
289. MITCHELL, JOHN,	Vienna and vicinity, Indiana.	Sept. 1, 1853.					Dom. Miss. \$10.
290. MITCHELL, R. A.	Hebron and Independence churches and Houge School-house, Ill.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	4	3	46	
291. MONFORT, D. D., DAVID,	First church, Decatur, Ill.	May 1, 1853.	10	1	16	34	Benevolent objects, \$7.
292. MONFORT, JR., DAVID,	Knightstown and vicinity, Ind.	April 1, 1853.	3	40	5	130	Dom. Miss. \$50. Other objects, \$200.
293. MONFORT, ISAAC W.	Liberty, Brownsville, and Cambridge, Indiana.	Oct. 1, 1853.	6	20	10	100	Dom. Miss. \$50. For. Miss. \$28 73. Other objects, \$60. Two coloured communicants.
							No Report.
294. MONTGOMERY, J. W.	North Pacolet, Antioch, and Mt. Calvary churches and two stations S. C.	Nov. 1, 1853.	6				
295. MOORE, AMBROSE Y.	South Bend, Ind.	Oct 1, 1852.	7	1	4	80	Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$42. Have asked no aid from the Board since Oct. 1, 1853.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
296. MOORE, JOHN, (Pa.)	Cherry Tree church and East Ridge station, Pa.	Oct. 14, 1853.	4½	5	4	75	For. Miss. \$9 12. House of Worship in process of erection.
297. MOORE, JOHN, (Ohio.)	East Liverpool, Ohio.	Dec. 14, 1853.	2½	1	4	41	Benevolent objects, \$50.
298. MOORE, J. H.	Clinton and Randolph Grove, Ill.	Aug. 15, 1853.					No Report.
299. MOORE, W. D.	Perry County, Mississippi.	Nov. 1, 1853.					No Report.
300. MOORE, W. H.	Rising Sun, Dillsborough, Mount Hope, and Versailles, Ind.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	32	2	133	Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$21. Other objects, \$15 75. One house of worship erected.
301. MOORE, W. S.	Ebenezer, Hiawassee and Franklin, N. C.	July 7, 1853.	12	7	2	80	Dom. Miss. \$8 40. For. Miss. \$2 18. Publication, \$8 36. Five col'd communicants. One church organized and about \$800 paid towards erecting a house of worship.
302. MORRIS, F. C.	Union Springs, Moulton, Palmyra and Fairview, Alabama.	April 1, 1853.	11	27	11	115	Education, \$25. Other objects, \$35 50. One church organized. One house of worship erected. Eight coloured communicants.
303. MORRISON, AND. A.	Mount Carmel and Rutland churches and four stations, Ohio.	Aug. 15, 1853.	6			102	Dom. Miss. \$18 87. For. Miss. \$12.
304. MOSHER, WM. C.	California.	Not fixed.					No Report.
305. MUNN, CHAS. A.	Greenville and Mount Pleasant, Ohio.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2			100	Dom. Miss. \$9.
306. MURPHY, THOS. G.	Dover and Smyrna churches, Del.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
307. MURRAY, JOSEPH A.	Monaghan and Petersburg chs., Pa.	Dec. 1, 1852.	9	1		130	Dom. Miss. \$35 64. Church Extension, \$10. Education, \$6. For. Miss. \$12 37. Other objects, \$2.
308. MYERS, J. H.	St. Augustine, Florida.	Feb. 18, 1853.	10½	4	2	25	For. Miss. \$44. Other objects, \$75.
309. MCAFEE, WM.	Cloverport, Hawsville and vicinity, Ky.	Oct. 1, 1852.					Deceased. No Report.
310. MCCASKIE, JAMES,	Southwestern church, Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2			141	Dom. Miss. \$7 63.

311. McCHORD, J. MASON,	Walnut church and Green Castle, Ind.	Sept. 1, 1853.	5	1	1	58	Dom. Miss. \$5.
312. McCLEAN, OLIVER O.	Middletown church, Pa.	Dec. 1, 1852.	12	1	7	58	No Report.
313. McCLELLAND, A. C.	Peru, Second church, Indiana.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12	1	7	58	Dom. Miss. \$11 50. For. Miss. \$15.
314. McCLELLAND, A. C.	Peru, Second church, Indiana.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12	1	7	58	Other objects \$17.
315. McCLELLAND, A. C.	Peru, Second church, Indiana.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12	1	7	58	No Report.
316. McCONNELL, JOSEPH,	Wabash church and vicinity, Ind.	Aug. 22, 1853.	3	1	9	32	Benevolent objects, \$8.
317. McCoy, ROBERT,	Bethel, Centre and Bankson Prairie, Iowa.	April 1, 1853.	11	1	9	32	No Report.
318. McCRAE, JOHN,	Mount Olive church, N. J.	April 29, 1852.	2	2	46	46	Dom. Miss. \$9.
319. McCUNE, JOHN W.	Poplar Spring and Alamo, Ind.	July 4, 1853.	8	2	46	46	Benevolent objects, \$7.
320. McFARLAND, JOHN,	Gonzales and vicinity.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	4	9	19	Dom. Miss. \$1. For. Miss. \$7. Education, \$1. Publication, \$1. One house of worship erected—\$200 for repairs.
321. McGUIGAN, ROBERT,	Sandy Lake and Cool Spring churches, Pa.	April 1, 1853.	12	4	8	115	Three coloured communicants.
322. McKEE, CHARLES B.	Ebenezer and Mount Vernon churches, Ross', Crisp's Prairie, Springfield and Estle's Creek, Mo.	Dec. 1, 1853.	3	2	9	69	Dom. Miss. \$11. For furnishing church \$100.
323. McKEE, DAVID D.	Middletown, Lowell and Spring Creek, Iowa.	May 1, 1853.	10	2	11	41	No church organized yet.
324. McKEE, J. M.	Nineteenth Ward, Baltimore, Md.	June 1, 1853.	9	1	65	65	Dom. Miss. \$25. Other objects, \$2 50.
325. McKEE, JOSEPH B.	Fairfield, Billingsville, West Union and Murphy's, Ind.	April 12, 1853.	12	2	57	57	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$12. Other objects, \$72. One house of worship finished.
326. McKINLEY, D. D., D.	Macedonia and Sandy Ridge, Alabama.	Jan. 1, 1853.	10	2	25	25	Dom. Miss. \$4. Other objects, \$20.
327. McKINLEY, W. D.	Indian creek church, Pa.	May 1, 1853.	10	2	25	25	Left this field. See Report of Rev. W. E. Holmes.
328. McKINNEY, COLLIN,	Agent.	Dec. 1, 1853.	7	6	18	18	No Report.
329. McKINNEY, JOHN,	Oneida valley and Higginsville, New York.	July 1, 1853.	9	6	18	18	One house of worship in process of erection, and \$350 paid on it.
330. McLAREN, D. D., J. F. Agent.	New Providence Church, Tenn.	Jan. 1, 1853.	9	1	84	84	Dom. Miss. \$44. For. Miss. \$44. Education, \$10. One church organized.
331. McMURRAY, JOSEPH,	Oswego church and Blackberry station, Illinois.	June 1, 1853.	9	11	7	52	Dom. Miss. \$44. For. Miss. \$44. Education, \$10. One church organized.
332. McNAIR, WM. W.	Mount Freedom church, N. J.	Sept. 1, 1853.	6	1	84	84	Dom. Miss. \$44. For. Miss. \$44. Education, \$10. One church organized.
333. McNAIR, WM. W.	First church, Fort Winnebago, Wis.	Sept. 21, 1853.	12	11	7	52	Dom. Miss. \$44. For. Miss. \$44. Education, \$10. One church organized.
334. McNAIR, WM. W.	First church, Fort Winnebago, Wis.	June 15, 1853.	12	11	7	52	Dom. Miss. \$44. For. Miss. \$44. Education, \$10. One church organized.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
333. McNEILL, GEORGE,	Ashboro', Buffalo Ford, and the Alms-house, N. C.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	5	1	31	No Report. Left this field in October, 1853.
334. McNEILL, JAMES H.	Chatham County, N. C.	Dec. 9, 1852.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				Dom. Miss. \$17. For. Miss. \$18. Education, \$15. Publication, \$13 50. One House of Worship completed.
335. McNULTY, JOHN,	Donaldson, Fremont, Forrestville, New Mines and Swatara, Pa.	June 15, 1853.	7				Dom. Miss. \$37. For. Miss. \$42. Occasional preaching to the coloured people. Ten coloured communicants.
336. NAYLOR, A. R.	Cumminsville and Taylor Creek, Ohio.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12	7	11	69	Dom. Miss. \$26. Paid debt on old church edifice, \$165. Greatly in need of a new house.
337. NAYLOR, JAMES,	Finneywood and Bluestone, Va.	Jan. 15, 1854.	10				For. Miss. \$4. Other objects \$550.
338. NESBITT, JOSEPH,	Norristown, Pa.	Oct. 2, 1853.	12	17	16	92	Dom. Miss. \$9. For. Miss. \$16. Education, \$2. House of worship finished.
339. NEVIUS, J. H.	Decatur, Elhanan and Ossian, Ind.	May 1, 1853.	12	9	7	136	Benevolent objects, \$20.
340. NEWELL, GEORGE W.	Brier Creek, Orangeville and Rohrsburg chs, and 3 stations, Pa.	April 30, 1853.	12	10	3	116	Benevolent objects, \$20.
341. NEWTON, THOS. H.	Berwick and vicinity, Pa.	July 22, 1853.	7	8	1	65	No Report.
342. NICHOLS, CYRUS,	Grafton and Ulao, Wisconsin.	Jan. 5, 1854.	12	1		17	Dom. Miss. \$25 40. For. Miss. \$8. Other objects, \$45.
343. NEIL, P.	Missionary among the French population of New Orleans, La.						No Report.
344. OAKES, ISAAC,	Oakland church, N. Y.	Oct. 15, 1853.	12		10	47	Dom. Miss. \$12. For. Miss. \$7. Church Extension, \$5. Education, \$5. Other objects, \$8.
345. OGDEN, J. W.	Harpeeth and New Bethel church, Tennessee.	Oct. 1, 1853.					
346. OSMOND, JONATHAN,	Newton church and 7 stations, Pa.	July 15, 1853.	12	2	1	90	



347. OVERSTREET, R. M.	New Castle and Hagerstown, Ind.	April 1, 1853.	8	13	7	62	Dom. Miss. \$20. Other objects, \$50.
348. OWEN, GRIFFITH,	South Presbyterian church of Southwark, Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	36	4	130	Dom. Miss. \$16.
349. PALMER, N. S.	New Washington and vicinity, Ind.	Sept. 1, 1853.	6	1	4	80	Dom. Miss. \$14. Education \$6. For. Miss. \$8. Other objects \$12.
350. PARK, JAMES,	First church, Rogersville, Tenn.	Jan. 1, 1853.	10	40	1	110	Dom. Miss. \$14. For. Miss. \$25.
351. PARKE, N. GRIER,	Lackawanna church, Pa.	June 1, 1852.	3				No Report.
352. PARKINSON, M. A.	Concord and Deerfield churches, Pa.	July 1, 1853.	4				No Report.
353. PAUL, ALFRED,	Wheeling, Fourth church, Va.	April 20, 1853.	10	12	14	65	Dom. Miss. \$25. For. Miss. \$20. Education, \$20. Publication, \$16 50. Other objects, \$450.
354. PAXTON, THOMAS N.	Marion, Siloam, Drusilla, and Cove, N. Carolina.	Aug. 15, 1853.	12	5	1	63	For. Miss. \$21 50. Education, \$10. Other objects, \$80. Coloured population regularly instructed. Two coloured communicants. House of worship finished.
355. PECK, ELIAS S.	Bloomfield church and Fox Lake, Wis.	Aug. 22, 1852.					No Report.
356. PELAN, JAMES,	Tiffin church and McCutchenville, Reserve and Mexico stations, Ohio.	June 1, 1853.	12	7	14	58	Dom. Miss. \$6. For. Miss. \$8.
357. PELAN, WILLIAM,	Connersville, Ind.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
358. PERKINS, G. K.	Rolling Mills, Eddyville, and Fredonia, Ky.	July 1, 1853.	12	4	3	75	Benevolent objects, \$50. One church organized. Religious instruction of the coloured population attended to. Ten coloured communicants.
359. PERKINS, WILLIAM,	Liverpool and Quiver, Illinois.	Oct. 1, 1852.					No Report.
360. PHILLIPS, BRADLEY,	Juneau, Horicon, and Prairie, Wis.	June 1, 1853.	12	1	5	39	Foreign Missions, \$11. Other objects, \$20.
361. PILLSBURY, ITHAMAR,	Princeton and vicinity, Ill.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12	1	14	83	Dom. Miss. \$45. For. Miss. \$22 50. Other objects, \$56.
362. PITKIN, JOHN,	Milford and Union churches, Ohio.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
363. PLATT, JOSEPH,	Lebanon, Thornstown & Brownsboro', Ind.	Sept. 15, 1853.					No Report.
364. POAGE, JOSIAH B.	Pleasant Hill and Mount Prairie, Mo.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12		4		Dom. Miss. \$13. For. Miss. \$11 25. Other objects, \$60.
365. POLK, DAVID,	Mount Tabor, Richardsville, Armstrong, Shippen and Polk township, Pa.	Aug. 5, 1853.	12	19	7	135	One house of worship erected and finished.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
366. PORTER, GEORGE D.	Tipton, Red Oak, Picayune, and Sugar Creek, Iowa.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12	1	12	55	Dom. Miss. \$16 50. For. Miss. \$21. One house of worship nearly finished.
367. PORTER, JOHN W.	Tylersburg, Greenwood and Mill Creek, Pa.	Sept. 27, 1853.	5		7	61	Two houses of worship nearly completed.
368. PORTER, SAMUEL F.	Kingwood and Frenchtown, N. J.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12	1	1	106	Dom. Miss. \$25 78. For. Miss. \$24. Other objects, \$25. House of worship under roof.
369. POTTER, LUDLOW D.	Brookeville and Metamora churches and Pennsylvania station, Ind.	April 1, 1853.	7	2	5	97	Dom. Miss. \$32. Other objects, \$58. One house of worship nearly finished.
370. POTTER, S. S.	Lawrenceburgh, Ind.	Jan. 12, 1854.	12	11	2	86	Dom. Miss. \$25. For. Miss. \$4. Education, \$10. Other objects, \$25 56.
371. PRATT, F. A.	Prince William county, Va.	July 1, 1853.	1				No Report.
372. PROUDFIT, ALEX.	Malta church, New York.	Feb. 1, 1854.	12		1	40	Paid debt on church building, \$300.
373. PRYSE, JOHN,	Manorville and Oak Ridge, Ohio.	Oct. 1, 1852.	7	11	6	50	For. Miss. \$6. Other objects, \$29. One house of worship finished, and \$200 paid on it.
374. QUARTERMAN, JOS. M.	Mount Vernon, Little Creek, Dead River, Dame's Gum Swamp, and McIntyre's, Ga.	June 11, 1853.	12		1	33	Dom. Miss. \$23. For. Miss. \$20. Religious instruction of coloured people attended to.
375. RANKIN, ALEX. T.	First church, Black Rock, N. Y.	Jan. 15, 1854.	5½			22	Four months labour of the five and a half reported, performed in another field.
376. RAY, CHARLES,	Piffard, New York.	June 1, 1853.	9				Dom. Miss. \$5 38. For. Miss. \$5 81. Church Extension, \$1 75. Education, \$2. Publication, \$2 13. No church organization yet.
377. RAYMOND, MOSES,	Mount Bethel church and vicinity, Va.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	4		40	Dom. Miss. \$2. For. Miss. \$2. Education, \$2. Other objects, \$4.
378. REA, GEORGE S.	Centre and Upper churches, Pa.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	3	1	105	For. Miss. \$50, Church Extension, \$250.

379. READ, HENRY C.	Glasgow, Oakland, Munfordville and Ed- monton, Ky.	July 1, 1853.	12	7	1	97	Dom. Miss. \$33. One church organized Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
380. REED, D. B.	West Lebanon and Cole Creek church- es and two stations, Ind.	Oct. 6, 1853.	10	5	1	51	Dom. Miss. \$10. One house of worship erected.
381. REED, HUGH,	Decatur and Barlow churches, Ohio.	Oct. 1, 1852.	7				No Report.
382. REED, WILLIAM,	Sarahsville, Ohio.	April 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
383. REEVE, W. M. B.	West Hampton and Speonk, N. Y.	May 21, 1853.	12	5	87		Dom. Miss. \$10. Education, 2. For. Miss. \$5. One church organized. One house of worship erected, and about \$1300 paid on it.
384. REINHART, EDWIN H.	Elizabethport, N. J.	Sept. 1, 1853.	12	3	6	30	For. Miss. \$19. Education, \$15 21.
385. RICE, W. M. H.	Rockport, Indiana.	May 1, 1853.	9	5	14	33	Other objects, \$51.
386. RIDDLE, JAMES P.	Union Point, Golconda, Smithland and vicinity, Ky.	June 21, 1853.					Dom. Miss. \$5 25.
387. RIEHLDAPPER, J. G.	Central Church, St. Paul, Minnesota Territory.	Oct. 20, 1853.	12	2	3	17	No Report.
388. RINKER, HENRY,	Northville church, N. Y.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12				
389. ROBE, ROBERT,	Eugene City, Oregon.	April 1, 1853.	12			18	Dom. Miss. \$9. For. Miss. \$2. Edu- cation, \$2. Publication \$2.
390. ROBERTSON, HENRY M.	Winnebago Rapids about eight months; since then, Agent for Synod of Wis- consin.	Nov. 20, 1853.	12	2	2	59	No Report.
391. ROBERTSON, SAMUEL,	Winneconne and Vinceland, Wis.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	27		Benevolent objects, \$10. One church organized.
392. ROBINSON, W. M.	Brownsville and Hebron, Ohio.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12	12	95		Dom. Miss. \$46. For. Miss. \$40. Edu- cation, \$7. Publication, \$7. Other objects, \$60.
393. ROCKWELL, J. EDSON,	Central church, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 1, 1854.	12	11	32	200	Dom. Miss. \$35. For. Miss. \$35. House of worship in progress.
394. ROGERS, JOSEPH,	Round Prairie and vicinity, Iowa.	May 1, 1852.	2				No Report.
395. ROSBOROUGH, HUGH O.	Fairmount ch. and Smithfield station, Va.	Dec. 1, 1853.	3			88	
396. ROSENTHAL, CHAS. D.	German church, Paterson, N. J. and two stations.	Aug. 11, 1853.	12	6	197		Two churches organized—Rahway and Meyersville.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Community.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination.	Certificate.		
397. ROWELL, MORSE,	Squan Village and Wall township, N. J.	March 1, 1853.	12		2	26	Dom. Miss. \$20 75. For. Miss. \$13 60. Education, \$3. Publication, \$1. Other objects, \$9.
398. ROWLAND, JAMES,	Lucas church, Ohio.	April 16, 1852.	1½				No Report.
399. SANDERSON, JOSEPH,	Stanton street church, N. Y.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12	39	49	118	Dom. Miss. \$50. For. Miss. \$18 71. Other objects, \$30.
400. SATTERFIELD, MEAD,	Amity church, Pa.	April 13, 1853.	10½	6	3	63	Dom. Miss. \$10. Other objects, \$8.
401. SAVAGE, W. T.	Salem and vicinity, S. C.	Jan. 7, 1853.					No Report.
402. SAYE, JOHN B.	Harmon and vicinity, Ind.	April 1, 1853.					No Report.
403. SCOTT, H. B.	Missionary to Arkansas.		3				No Report.
404. SCOTT, JAMES,	Holmesburg, Pa.	May 14, 1853.	9½	10	27	37	Dom. Miss. \$20. Education, \$7. Church organized, April, 1853. House of worship in process of erection, \$1000 paid.
405. SCOTT, J. J.	Cambridge City and Ebenezer, Ind.	Oct. 8, 1852.					No Report.
406. SCOTT, STEPHEN,	Mexico and Augusta, Missouri.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12		8	73	Dom. Miss. \$8 35. For. Miss. \$9 10. Eleven coloured communicants.
407. SCHWARTZ, JACOB,	Bethel and vicinity, Missouri.	Oct. 1, 1853.	5	11		151	Two houses of worship in progress.
408. SENNAR, ROBERT,	Welsh church, Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	10	7	44	
409. SHANNON, ISAAC N.	First church, Terre Haute, Ind.	Dec. 1, 1853.	3		6	45	Dom. Miss. \$20. Other objects, \$25.
410. SHARPE, J. D.	Alto and Banke, Texas.	June 1, 1853.					No Report.
411. SHEPPERSON, C. M.	Cedar Town, Sardis, and Cedar Bluff, Georgia.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4	17	23	127	Sixteen coloured communicants. Religious instruction of the coloured people attended to. Two churches organized. One house of worship erected.
412. SHILAND, A.	Mount Kisco church, N. Y.	May 1, 1853.	10	2	5	30	Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$15. Education, 10. Publication, \$13.
413. SHINN, JAMES G.	Richmond, Philadelphia county. Pa.	April 1, 1853.	12	1	3	48	



414. SHOTWELL, ALBERT,	West Point and Long Cane, Ga.	Jan. 28, 1853.	11	33	93	Dom. Miss. \$37. For. Miss. \$15. Education, \$8 50. Other objects, \$30. Forty-six coloured communicants.
415. SICKLES, WILLIAM,	Jefferson and Pleasant township, Ind.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12		70	Dom. Miss. \$37. For. Miss. \$5.
416. SIMANTON, EPHRAIM,	Danville church, N. J.	Oct. 11, 1853.	12	7	41	Dom. Miss. \$2 70. For. Miss. \$2. Publication, \$2 12. Other objects, \$5 80.
417. SMITH, ARCHIBALD,	Mount Pisgah, Barbacue, Cypress and McKay's chapel, N. C.	Jan. 23, 1853.	11	24	200	Dom. Miss. \$10. Education, \$2 50. Other objects, \$200. House of worship repaired. Instruction of coloured population attended to in part. Thirty-five coloured communicants.
418. SMITH, DANIEL,	Richmond church, Wisconsin.	July 30, 1852.	5			No Report.
419. SMITH, JAMES,	York church and Boxes, Ohio.	May 1, 1853.	12	2	26	Dom. Miss. \$6 25. For. Miss. \$9. Education, \$3. House of worship finished. No church organization yet.
420. SMITH, J. IRWIN.	Ontonagon, Pittsburgh, Norwich and Ohio, Trap Rock and Douglass Houghton Mines, Mich.	Oct. 1, 1853.	4½			
421. SMITH, THOS. S. C.	Havre de Grace, Md.	May 1, 1853.	12	3	51	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$10. Other objects, \$100.
422. SMITH, T. T.	Zanesfield, East Liberty and East Middleburg, Ohio.	April 1, 1853.	11	1	30	House of worship in process of completion—\$700 paid on it.
423. SMITH, W. M. G.	Freemont church & three stations, Mich.	April 1, 1853.	12	1	15	Benevolent objects, \$2.
424. SMOCK, D. V.	Winchester and Birmingham, Iowa.	April 15, 1853.	10½	7	15	Dom. Miss. \$15. For. Miss. \$32.
425. SNOWDEN, E. H.	Nanticoke and Plymouth, Pa.	Nov. 13, 1853.	3½	2	1	
426. SPAYD, HENRY E.	Solebury, Brownsburg, Buckingham, Forestville, Buckmanville, and Fairfield, Pa.	July 18, 1853.	7½	2	3	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$10. Other objects \$8. One church organized.
427. STOFFORD, L. A.	Bethel church and Calhoun, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1853.	2½		30	Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$5. Other objects, \$100.
428. STOFFORD, L. C.	Depere church, Wisconsin.	Dec. 2, 1853.	12	1	7	Dom. Miss. \$14 85. Other objects, \$150. House of worship finished. One coloured communicant.
429. SPROUL, ALEX. W.	Jacksonville, Florida, & St. Mary's, Geo.	July 1, 1853.	8	3	19	Benevolent objects, \$500.
430. SQUIER, JOHN,	Port Deposit and Rowland Mill, Md.	Nov. 18, 1853.	12	4	40	Dom. Miss. \$50. Other objects, \$40.
431. STAFFORD, JAMES,	Carlisle, Illinois.	June 1, 1853.	3			See Report of Rev. T. W. Hynes.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
432. STAPLES, MOSES W.	Marshall, Golden Rule, and Elysian Fields, Texas.	May 1, 1853.	12	6	3	48	One church organized.
433. STARK, JOHN,	Cherry Run church, Pa.	April 1, 1852.	1			79	Out of commission after one month's service.
434. STEBBINS, GEORGE,	Sterling and vicinity, Illinois.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	2	30	Dom. Miss. \$15. For. Miss. \$6. Publication, \$5. Other objects, \$100.
435. STEBBINS, JAMES,	Plattsburg, New Egypt, and Recklesstown, N. J.	April 25, 1853.	12	1		25	Fifty dollars paid for repairing church.
436. STEDMAN, JAMES O.	Chester church and Shoemakerville, Pa.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	2	4	18	Dom. Miss. \$29 15. For. Miss. \$24 45. About \$2000 paid on church debt.
437. STEELE, DANIEL,	Brown church and two stations, Ohio.	May 1, 1853.	12	3	3	45	Dom. Miss. \$4 65. For. Miss. \$6 75.
438. STEELE, JOHN,	Rolling Prairie, Sumption's Prairie, Hudson and Robison's School-house, Ind.	July 23, 1853.	7	3	3	47	Dom. Miss. \$48. For. Miss. \$33. Publication, \$10.
439. STEINS, FREDERICK,	German church, N. Y.	May 1, 1853.	12	23	5	127	Benevolent objects, \$25.
440. STEWART, JOHN B.	Annapolis church, Ohio.	Oct 1, 1852.	1				No Report.
441. STURGES, S.	Philipsburg and vicinity, N. J.	Oct. 10, 1853.	4 <sup>3</sup>	5	36	41	New enterprise. Paid for fitting up place of worship \$170. 1 col'd communicant.
442. SUTTON, WILLIAM C.	Lebanon church and vicinity, N. C.	Jan. 1, 1854.	12	5	1	68	10 col'd com. House of worship repaired.
443. SWAN, B. C.	Carthage, Illinois.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12	16	24	56	Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$6. Other objects, \$63 55.
444. SWAN, GEORGE M.	Oskaloosa, Monroe City, Knoxville and Prairie College, Iowa.	April 1, 1853.	12	10	26	77	Dom. Miss. \$7 50. For. Miss. \$2 48. Ch. Extension, \$2. Two chs. organized.
445. SWAN, J. N.	Columbia and Eel River, Ind.	Dec. 28, 1853.	12	3	10	57	For. Miss. \$10 43. Other objects, \$7 50.
446. SWAN, SAMUEL,	Mechanicsburg church, Ind.	May 1, 1853.	12	2	2		Dom. Miss. \$4. For. Miss. \$2. Other objects \$21.
447. SWIFT, WILLIAM,	Dahlonega church and vicinity, Ga.	June 12, 1853.					No Report.
448. TAYLOR, CHARLES H.	Esperance, Burtonsville and Quaker street, N. Y.	June 1, 1853.	12	2	2	43	Dom. Miss. \$17 98. For. Miss. \$8 78. Education, \$4. Other objects, \$3.

449. TAYLOR, SPAUNCEY P.	McArthur and New Plymouth chs. Ohio.	May 1, 1853.	12			No Report.
450. TAYLOR, ROBERT F.	Union and Bethesda, Mo.	July 1, 1853.	4			No Report.
451. TAYLOR, ROBERT I.	Smithfield and Sussex, Va.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	2	1	Dom. Miss. \$6. For Miss. \$6. Education, \$10. Publication, \$9. Other objects, \$19.
452. TAYLOR, SAMUEL,	Washington and Union, Ind.	Oct. 15, 1853.				No Report.
453. TEMPLETON, MILO,	St. Mary's New Salem, and Celina, Ohio.	July 1, 1853.	12	9	11	Dom. Miss. \$12. Education, \$16. House of worship in process of erection.
454. THOMAS, BRYANT D.	Smyrna, Pleasant Springs, Philadelphia, and New Hope, Miss.	April 23, 1853.	10	11	4	
455. THOMAS, ENOCH,	Valley church and Beverly, Va.	Oct. 5, 1853.	2			No Report.
456. THOMAS, JR., H. E.	New Castle and Middletown, Ind.	Oct. 1, 1852.	1			
457. THOMAS, JOHN,	Phoenixville, Pa.	Oct. 27, 1853.	12	21	2	Dom. Miss. \$6. For Miss. \$7. Education, \$2. Publication, \$1. Repairs on church, \$70.
458. THOMAS, THOS.	Friendsville and Silver Lake churches and four stations, Pa.	Aug. 1, 1853.	12			Dom. Miss. \$48 30. For Miss. \$53 17. Education, \$14 75. Publication, \$11 25. Other objects, \$25.
459. THOMPSON, LEWIS,	Clatsop church, Oregon.	Dec. 1, 1853.	12	2	7	No Report.
460. THOMPSON, R. G.	Roscoe and vicinity, Illinois.	Oct. 18, 1853.				No Report.
461. THOMPSON, W. H.	Pleasant Forest church & vicinity, Tenn.	Sept. 1, 1853.				No Report.
462. TIDBALL, W. D.	Amelia church, Virginia.	Nov. 15, 1852.	7			No Report.
463. TODD, ISAAC,	Tuckahoe and vicinity, N. J.	Nov. 25, 1852.	2			Left this field at the close of the month of April, 1853.
464. TODD, RICHARD K.	Woodstock church and Salem, Ill.	July 15, 1852.				No Report.
465. TOMLINSON, GEORGE,	Pendleton and Wheatfield church, N. Y.	Feb. 1, 1854.	1			No Report.
466. TOWLES, DANIEL T.	Speedwell, Gum Grove & 1 station, N. C.	Jan. 15, 1853.	10½	3	40	
467. TOWNLEY, W. W.	Crown Point, Butler's, South-east Grove, Orchard Grove, Outlet, Farley's and Fuller's District, Indiana.	May 1, 1853.	12	10	5	Dom. Miss. \$4 50. Other objects, \$207.
468. TOWN, EDWIN,	Salisbury, Rockawalkin, Fork Town and Barren Creek, Md.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	3	1	Dom. Miss. \$25 25. For Miss. \$2 50. One coloured communicant.
469. TURBITT, JOHN,	Prospect, Chillicothe, and vicinity of Henry, Ill.	June 19, 1853.	8½	10	35	Dom. Miss. \$6 75. For Miss. \$7. Other objects, \$13. One church organized. One house of worship finished.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
470. UMSTED, JUSTUS T.	Keokuk, Iowa.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	4	8	No Report.	No Report.
471. VAILL, THOMAS S.	Knoxville, Scotch Settlement and Henderson, Ill.	Sept. 1, 1853.				100	Dom. Miss. \$23. Other objects, \$14.
472. VANDEWATER, A.	Athens church, Pa.	Dec. 6, 1852.	9	1		40	Dom. Miss. \$5. For. Miss. \$5.
473. VANEMAN, GEORGE,	West Union, Ohio.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	4	39	Dom. Miss. \$25. For. Miss. \$16.
474. VAN EMAN, GEORGE,	Paris and Middle Grove, Mo.	April 1, 1853.					No Report.
475. VANNUYS, GEORGE L.	Goshen First church, Ind.	April 1, 1853.	12	6		31	Foreign Missions, \$7. Other objects, \$238 64.
476. VAN WYCK, GEORGE P.	Zion and Brick Meeting-house, Md.	Dec. 1, 1853.	2		1	49	Dom. Miss. \$13 64. For. Miss. \$13 64.
477. VEENHUIZEN, A. B.	Rochester and Pickleville, N. Y.	Nov. 1, 1853.	5		12	116	Dom. Miss. \$7.
478. VENABLE, H. J.	Charleston and Martinsville, Ill.	May 1, 1853.	10	5	10	70	Dom. Miss. \$26. For. Miss. \$9 50. One church organized.
479. VIRTUE, ANDREW,	Maple Creek church and vicinity, Pennsylvania.	April 25, 1852.	2				No Report.
480. WAGGONER, DAVID,	Missionary to Texas.						No Report.
481. WAILES, B. M.	Westminster and vicinity, Va.	April 1, 1853.					No Report.
482. WALDERGER, JOHN J.	Amongst the Germans of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1854.	2				No church organization yet. Benevolent objects, \$28.
483. WALKER, THOS. M.	Fountain Green and vicinity, Ill.	Oct. 12, 1853.					No Report.
484. WALL, BLOOMFIELD,	Trenton and Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	July 7, 1853.					No Report.
485. WALLACE, D. A.	Nashville church and three stations, Ill.	April 1, 1853.	11	4	6	35	Dom. Miss. \$12 63. Other objects \$140.
486. WALLACE, JOHN,	Palmyra, Monroe, Bethlehem, Morris-town and Hopewell, Ind.	May 1, 1853.					No Report.
487. WALLACE, MARCUS J.	Jefferson and Holly congregations and three stations, Texas.	Jan. 1, 1853.	12	1	8	17	Two houses of worship erected.
488. WAMPLER, JOHN M.	Monticello and Rock churches, Ind.	Feb. 1, 1853.	12	3		103	Dom. Miss. \$7. For. Miss. \$20. Other objects, \$6.
489. WARREN, THOMAS,	Aisquith street church, Baltimore, Md.	May 1, 1853.	4				No Report.



490. WASHBURN, CEPHAS,	Fort Smith, Arkansas.	April 1, 1853.	11	4	52	Dom. Miss. \$85. Other objects, \$1200. Occasional preaching to the coloured people. One col'd communicant.
491. WATKINS, SAMUEL W.	New Store and Chestnut Grove, Va.	April 1, 1853.	6	4	24	Dom. Miss. \$13. Education \$6 50. Publication, \$6 50. Other objects, \$10. Occasional preaching to the coloured people.
492. WATSON, JAMES,	Allisonia and Franklin county, Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1853.				No Report.
493. WATSON, JOHN,	Kilgore church, Ohio.	April 1, 1853.	12	3	30	Dom. Miss. \$4.
494. WATTS, ROBERT,	Westminster church, Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 20, 1853.	12	5	56	Dom. Miss. \$19 42. A new enterprise.
495. WEBBER, HENRY,	Sharon church, Pa. and Brookfield.	July 1, 1853.	8	11	85	Dom. Miss. \$10. Publication, \$15. Other objects, \$27.
496. WELCH, T. R.	Helena, Arkansas.	May 20, 1853.	10	1	21	Dom. Miss. \$10. For. Miss. \$10. Other objects \$70.
497. WHALON, THOMAS,	Putnamville, Ohio, and Vandalia, Ind.	Dec. 12, 1853.	12	2	74	Dom. Miss. \$20. For. Miss. \$18 75.
498. WHITE, JOHN,	Tuckahoe and Hawkinsville, N. J.	July 23, 1853.	6		10	One house of worship finished.
499. WHITWORTH, GEO. F.	Portland, Oregon.	March 1, 1853.	12			No Report.
500. WILLIAMS, NATH'L.	White Oak and vicinity, Ohio.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	1	28	Dom. Miss. \$78 70. For. Miss. \$157. Other objects, \$50. House of worship repaired.
501. WILLIAMSON, JAMES,	Taneytown, Westminster, Thorndale, Pine Hill and Fleming school-house, Md.	May 1, 1853.				
502. WILLIS, H. P. S.	Memphis, Monticello, Middle Fabines, Mo.	Nov. 1, 1853.	4	12	4	28
503. WILSON, D. D., H. R.	Bensalem, Centreville, and Attleboro, Pa.	June 1, 1853.	9	1	75	Dom. Miss. \$27. For. Miss. \$37. Other objects \$200.
504. WILSON, HENRY M.	Emmanuel (coloured) church, N. Y.	Feb. 5, 1853.	12	4	3	81
505. WILSON, JAMES,	Madisonville and vicinity, Tenn.		12	6	5	39
506. WILSON, JAMES G.	High Prairie church & Grandview, Iowa.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12			No Report.
507. WILSON, JAMES M.	Jacksonville church, Shelor's, Smith's School-house, and Patrick C. H., Va.	Oct. 1, 1853.	12	1	26	Dom. Miss. \$5 30. For. Miss. \$4. Education \$1 20. Publication, \$1 50. Other objects \$4.
508. WILSON, JOSEPH R.	Walker's church, Va.	April 1, 1853.				Dom. Miss. \$6. For. Miss. \$5. Education, \$2. Publication, \$2.
509. WILSON, SAMUEL T.	Camden Mills, Edward's church, and Pleasant Valley, Ill.	July 15, 1853.	12	2	4	57
						Dom. Miss. \$23. Other objects about \$200.

MISSIONARIES.	FIELDS OF LABOUR.	DATE OF COMMISSION.	Months of Labour Performed.	Additions to Churches.		Total in Communion.	OTHER PARTICULARS REPORTED.
				Examination	Certificate.		
510. WILSON, THOMAS B.	Sixth Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Jan. 1, 1853.	10	2	16	84	Dom. Miss. \$50. Other objects, including debt of \$2900 on church, \$3130.
511. WINTERS, JACOB,	Providence, French Creek, Charleston, Salines, Point Pleasant, Parkersburg, &c., Va.	July 9, 1853.	12	12	11	87	Dom. Miss. \$20. For Miss. \$10. Education, \$4. Publication \$11. Other objects, \$517. 3 coloured communicants.
512. WOOD, MORGAN L.	Tribes Hill church, New York.	Jan. 1, 1853.					No Report.
513. WOODHULL, GEORGE S.	Somers' Point, Absecon, Oceanville, Leeds' Point, Republic and Pleasant Mills, N. J.	July 10, 1853.	12	2		15	Dom. Miss. \$3. For Miss. \$3. Other objects, including church debt and aid to build a school-house for a preaching station, \$384 88.
514. Woods, B. F.	Bethany, New Prospect, Greenwood, Ind.	April 12, 1853.	12	4	10	128	Dom. Miss. \$25. For Miss. \$12. Education, \$10. Publication, \$8. Other objects, \$103. One church organized.
515. Woods, EDGAR,	Third church, Wheeling, Va.	Oct. 12, 1853.	4½				No Report.
516. WORK, WM. R.	Pottstown church, Pa.	May 9, 1852.	2½				No Report.
517. WORRELL, JOSEPH,	Chili and Ellington, Illinois.	Nov. 1, 1853.	12	3	9	67	Benevolent objects, \$17.
518. WRAY, JOHN,	Beechwoods and Elkton churches and nine stations, Pa.	Sept. 24, 1853.	12	20	4		Dom. Miss. \$15. For Miss. \$10. Re-pairs of church, \$150.
519. WRIGHT, EDWARD W.	Delphi and Camden, Ind.	Oct. 1, 1852.	7	9	4	100	For Miss. \$46.
520. YANTIS, D.D., J. L.	Marysville, Oregon.	April 27, 1853.		30		106	No Report.
521. YOUNG, JAMES,	French Creek and vicinity, Va.	Aug. 18, 1853.	6½				Dom. Miss. \$5. Other objects, \$30. One house of worship finished. One coloured communicant.
522. YOUNG, PHILANDER, D.	Chester and Pleasant Ridge churches, Illinois.	April 1, 1853.	12	3	1	67	Dom. Miss. \$11 70. For Miss. \$4 10. Publication, \$7 13. Other objects, about \$165.
523. ZAHNIZER, G. W.	Conneautville, Pa.	May 18, 1853.	9	4	2	42	Benevolent objects, \$35.

## TREASURERS' REPORTS.

SAMUEL D. POWEL, *Treasurer, in account with the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.*

1853.	DR.		
April 1.	To Balance in the Treasury at this date	- - -	\$12,086 03
1854.			
March 31.	" Cash received from April 1, 1853, to date, from churches, individuals, and legacies,	- - - -	47,315 09
			<hr/>
			59,401 12
1854.	CR.		
March 31.	By cash paid missionaries and current expenses this year,		43,128 19
			<hr/>
	Balance,		\$16,272 93
			<hr/>

Philadelphia, April 1, 1854.

S. D. POWEL, *Treasurer.*

The subscribers, having examined the account of Samuel D. Powel, Treasurer of the Board of Missions, and compared the different items with the vouchers, find the same correct; and that there is in the Treasury a balance of sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety-three cents. (\$16,272 93.)

WILLIAM NASSAU, Sr. }  
M. NEWKIRK, } *Auditors.*

Philadelphia, April 1, 1854.

SAMUEL D. POWEL, *Treasurer, in account with the Church Extension Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.*

1853.	DR.		
April 1.	To balance in the Treasury at this date	- - -	\$6,211 33
1854.			
March 31.	" Cash received from April 1, 1853, to date	- -	6,298 09
			<hr/>
			12,509 42
1854.	CR.		
March 31.	By cash paid sundry appropriations to churches from April 1, 1853, to date	- - - - -	6,177 25
			<hr/>
	Balance,		\$6,332 17
	The amount of unpaid appropriations is,	- - -	8,178 07
			<hr/>
	The appropriations exceed the balance in the Treasury,		1,845 90
			<hr/>

Philadelphia, April 1, 1854.

S. D. POWEL, *Treasurer.*

The undersigned, having examined the account of Samuel D. Powel, Treasurer of the General Assembly's Church Extension Fund, and compared the different items with the vouchers, find the same correct; and that there is a balance in the Treasury of six thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventeen cents, (\$6,332 17,) to meet appropriations made, to the amount of \$8,178 07.

WILLIAM NASSAU, Sr. }  
M. NEWKIRK, } *Auditors.*

Philadelphia, April 1, 1854.

## TREASURY AT LOUISVILLE.

*The General Assembly's BOARD OF MISSIONS in account with A. Davidson, Treasurer.*

1854.	DR.	
April 1st.	To cash paid to Missionaries, Agents, and sundry expenses since April 1st, 1853,	\$19,715 82
"	Amount of goods forwarded to Depot,	\$2,126 45
"	Less amount sold	205 00
"	Balance on hand,	1,921 45
		1,644 11
		<u>\$23,281 38</u>

1853.	CR.	
April 1st.	By balance on hand,	\$2,905 21
"	Cash received from various sources since April 1st, 1853,	18,454 72
"	Amount of goods acknowledged as received in Depot, (sales deducted)	1,921 45
		<u>\$23,281 38</u>

A. DAVIDSON, *Treasurer.*

Having examined the Treasurer's receipts for the last twelve months, with the Secretary's drafts and vouchers for distributing the funds of the Board, we find the balance in the Treasury this day, as stated above, (\$1,644 11) correct.

*Louisville, Ky., April 1st, 1854.*

H. R. TUNSTALL, }  
SAMUEL CASSEDAY, } *Auditors.*

## TREASURY AT PITTSBURGH, PA.

*J. D. Williams, Treasurer, in account with the General Assembly's BOARD OF MISSIONS.*

1853.	DR.	
April 1.	To balance per last report,	\$1,683 83
1854.		
March 31.	" Amount of Receipts to date,	6,780 99
		<u>\$8,464 82</u>

	CR.	
March 31.	By amount of payments to date,	5,103 54
"	Balance,	3,361 28
		<u>\$8,464 82</u>

J. D. WILLIAMS, *Treasurer.*

*Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1, 1854.*

I do certify that I have examined the account of J. D. Williams, Treasurer, with the General Assembly's Board of Missions for the year ending March 31, 1854, and find the same to be correct.

H. E. REYNOLDS.

*Pittsburgh, April 1, 1854.*



## STATE OF THE TREASURY.

*From April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854.**At Philadelphia.*

Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	\$12,086 03	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854.	-	-	-	-	-	47,315 09	59,401 12

*At Louisville.*

Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	2,905 21	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	18,454 72	21,359 93

*At Pittsburgh.*

*Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	1,396 21	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	6,780 99	8,177 20

*Lexington Presbytery.*

*Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	134 30	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	394 45		
Deduct amount sent to and acknowledged in Philadelphia Treasury account,	-	-	-	-	367 50	26 95	161 35

*East Hanover Presbytery.*

*Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	485 88	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	638 98	1,124 86

*West Hanover Presbytery.*

*Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	422 97	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	667 36	1,090 33

*Flint River Presbytery.*

Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	503 86	
*Deduct amount overdrawn April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	19 45	484 41

*Concord Presbytery.*

*Balance on hand April 1, 1853,	-	-	-	-	-	336 30	
Receipts from April 1, 1853, to April 1, 1854,	-	-	-	-	-	819 85	1,156 15

† *Synod of Ohio.*

Balance on hand April 1, 1853, (This Treasury has been discontinued,)							5 77
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						\$92,961 02	
The payments during the year have been,	-	-	-	-	-	70,306 44	

Leaving an available balance, in all the Treasuries, of	-	-	-	-	-	22,654 58	
Of this sum there was due the Missionaries, April 1, 1854,†	-	-	-	-	-	11,076 84	

Unexpended balance,	-	-	-	-	-	\$11,577 74	
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*Philadelphia, April 1, 1854.*

\* The difference between the balances here given (from the books of the Board,) and those reported by the different Treasurers, is the amount of drafts drawn and unpaid.

† This Synod has abandoned the separate Treasury, and during the year, sent the funds raised to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

## OFFICE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Salary of Corresponding Secretary, - - - -	\$2,000 00
" " Assistant Secretary, - - - -	1,800 00
" " Treasurer and Book Keeper, - - - -	1,500 00
" " Clerk, - - - -	500 00
Rent of Rooms, paid to Board of Publication, - - - -	250 00
Postages, - - - -	124 54
Books and Stationery, - - - -	98 44
Printing and Binding, - - - -	48 60
Furniture for the Rooms, - - - -	54 83
Certificates of Honorary Membership, - - - -	12 82
Care of the Rooms, - - - -	24 75
Other Office expenses, - - - -	17 76

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\$6,431 74

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Annual Report last year, - - - -	\$334 60
Travelling expenses of the Corresponding Secretary, - - - -	69 37
" " Assistant Secretary, - - - -	198 87
Postage on Annual Report last year, - - - -	62 06
Home and Foreign Record, proportion of deficiency, - - - -	164 61
Voluntary Agents, - - - -	60 00
Boxes for Clothing, freight, cooperage, and portorage, - - - -	38 36
Engraving for Certificate of Honorary Membership, - - - -	45 00 — \$972 87

## PITTSBURGH AGENCY.

Salary of Rev. J. F. McLaren, D.D., Agent, - - - -	\$1,000 00
Travelling expenses of do. - - - -	144 61
Postage and discount on uncurrent funds, - - - -	41 54
Counterfeit Note, - - - -	2 00
Freight and Drayage on Boxes of Clothing, - - - -	11 08 — \$1,199 23

## COMMITTEE AT LOUISVILLE.

Salary of Rev. W. W. Hill, D. D., Secretary, - - - -	\$400 00
Stationery and Postage of do. - - - -	28 45
Office rent, fuel, servant's hire, &c. - - - -	95 50
Salary of A. Davidson, Treasurer, - - - -	100 00
Postage of do. - - - -	5 50
Salary of Rev. B. M. Hobson, Agent, - - - -	750 00
Travelling expenses of do. - - - -	239 95
Salary of Rev. C. Leavenworth, Agent, - - - -	769 51
Travelling expenses of do. - - - -	171 30
Salary of Rev. James H. Gill, Agent, - - - -	66 00
Travelling expenses of do. - - - -	13 15
Rent and keeping of Depot at New Albany, - - - -	125 00
Freight and drayage on goods, - - - -	38 50
Rev. J. M. Stevenson, expenses of attending committees' meetings, - - - -	10 00
Discount on Exchange, - - - -	82 59
Counterfeit Note, - - - -	2 00
James A. Tay, Attorney, for securing Legacy of Mr. Nichols, - - - -	29 91

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2,927 36

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\$11,531 20

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## APPENDIX.

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NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WESTERN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF MISSIONS, APRIL 3, 1853.

### STATE OF OUR TREASURY.

FROM the Treasurer's Report, herewith transmitted to the Board, it will be seen that the amount of money received from all sources, during the year ending the 1st instant, was eighteen thousand, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-two cents, against eighteen thousand, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents, received during the year ending April 1, 1853. To this is to be added, nineteen hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents, of clothing received at the depot, making our whole receipts twenty thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventeen cents.

This result is not such as the Committee desired. The past year has been one of unexampled temporal prosperity in the larger part of the section of country over which our supervision extends. The husbandman, the merchant, the mechanic, and the professional man have generally been crowned with a rich and increased reward for their labours; and we might justly have expected that their growing prosperity would have been marked by a corresponding increase in their liberality to the great and noble work of giving the gospel, as held and taught by the Presbyterian Church, to our rapidly increasing population. The past experience of the Church, however, has not verified such expectations, and the facts in this case are not an exception to the general history of benevolent operations. But few Christians have yet learned the important lesson of giving in proportion as God has prospered them. As wealth increases, too frequently, the desire for it expands in the heart, and greatly influences its possessor, though he may be scarcely conscious of its power over him. It is due to truth, however, that we should state that the

churches in our field, which have contributed at all, have generally made as liberal contributions during the last year as at any former time, and quite a number of them have largely exceeded their former contributions.

The lack of the desired increase in our funds has grown, to a large extent, out of the separate action of the churches in some of the places from which the largest contributions might most naturally have been expected. The large cities in our bounds have, with one or two exceptions, given almost nothing to the funds of the Board during the year; being, as they claimed, fully occupied with their own separate schemes of Church extension at home.

The Committee, through their agents and by correspondence, have struggled against this growing evil of the large cities retaining all their funds for their own use, and giving next to nothing to the general fund to send the gospel to "destitute and frontier settlements;" but their efforts have effected but little, as will appear from the following facts and figures: From the cities of New Orleans, Nashville, and Mobile, our Treasurer does not report the receipt of anything during the year. From Cincinnati he reports but two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-one cents, while the Board are expending upon Missionaries in that city at the rate of seven hundred dollars of its funds. From St. Louis the receipts have been but twelve dollars and fifty cents. From Natchez two hundred and three dollars and fifty cents, and from Louisville sixteen hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents. The large and wealthy Presbytery of Louisiana gave but sixty dollars, and the Synod of Alabama but eighty.

The plea for not contributing to the general fund in each of these cases was, that they had work to do at home, which absorbed all their means. This plea the Committee were unable to regard as satisfactory, thinking that this they ought to have done, but not to have left the other undone. They ought to have begun at home, but not to have ended there. All cities and growing towns have important home work to do, and if this plea is good in one case, and may be urged as a ground of exemption from contributions to the general fund in one city, it may in all; so that the general work of evangelization in "frontier and destitute portions of the country," so far as the Presbyterian Church is concerned, if this process goes on much longer, must cease altogether. The Committee would call the attention of the Board, and through it of the General Assembly, to this fact. The Committee believe there is no necessity of this evil continuing longer, or spreading further.

As an illustration of the plan we approve, we would cite the one pursued in Louisville. The churches in this city, without making any call on the Board, have in their employ two Missionaries, at liberal salaries, to labour at home, whilst they have contributed to the general fund of the Board, as above indicated. Now, why may not other cities do as well as this, or surpass it?



Not till such is the case, will the Board be able to keep pace in its operations with the ever flowing tide of population, which is rolling on westward with an irresistible and widening current. The contributions during the last year have been, with the exception of five hundred dollars, altogether from churches and individuals, while in former years they consisted partly of legacies. Such an income then, as is that of this year, is more certain and reliable than one dependent on legacies.

#### MISSIONARIES COMMISSIONED.

We commenced the year with more than one hundred missionaries under commission; and have issued during that time one hundred and eighty commissions; seventy-nine new ones, and one hundred and one renewals, making an increase of thirty-four over the number of commissions issued during the corresponding period last year. It must also be remembered that the commissions of that year had fallen considerably below those of the previous year. We have not yet quite reached the number reported in May, 1851. One gratifying fact, however, is seen in the increased number of *new men* which have been introduced into the field during the last year, compared with the preceding one. We have taken possession of quite a number of important and growing towns, in which our Church was almost wholly unknown, and the reports from the laborious and self-denying men, who have thus gone forth in the name of the Board, have been of the most encouraging character. We will add, that openings of the most inviting character are continually being presented to our view; and if we had the men and the means to sustain them, there is scarcely any limit to the extension of the Church which might be accomplished in the field assigned to us.

#### SELF-SUSTAINING CHURCHES.

We herewith send a list of churches, that have gone off the funds of the Board during the year. They are sixteen in number—fewer than the number sent on for the year before. This, however, is accounted for, in part, by the fact that the increase of the expenses of living in most parts of our field has been so great, that many missionaries, although their churches have largely increased the sums paid towards their support, are still compelled to receive aid, to enable them to meet those increased but unavoidable expenses. One missionary, for example, reports that his church has just doubled the amount they paid him two years since, and yet he is compelled to ask a small sum from the Board or abandon his post. We have endeavoured to keep the duty of aiming to reach the self-sustaining point constantly before all the churches that receive aid. It is only by this process that the Board can go on to make conquests of new territory.

## AGENCIES.

The Rev. C. Leavenworth laboured faithfully and successfully for eleven months as agent for collecting funds in the Synods of Cincinnati, Indiana, Northern Indiana, and Illinois. At the end of that time, being called to an important pastoral charge, he felt it to be his duty to decline the further service of the Board, to the regret of the whole Committee. Few men are better fitted to cultivate the field assigned him than Mr. Leavenworth. The Committee would gladly have continued him. He was succeeded by the Rev. James H. Gill of Reading, Ohio, who filled out Mr. Leavenworth's year to the entire satisfaction of the Committee. He has given promise of great usefulness in that department of labour.

Rev. B. M. Hobson has occupied the field south of the Ohio river for nine months of the year. The results of his labours in the parts of the field which were opened to the Board, have been gratifying; and though he has been strongly solicited to enter other fields of labour, the Committee still hope to be able to retain him in their employ.

Rev. John F. Cowan and Rev. Joshua F. Green have been employed during the whole year as missionary and exploring agents; the former in the Synod of Missouri, the latter in the Synod of Arkansas. These brethren have been laborious and self-denying in their efforts to hunt up the scattered sheep in the wilderness, and gather them into the fold of Christ. They have, by the information in regard to the wants and promise of the field, which they have forwarded to the Board, and thrown before the public, induced several other labourers to turn their steps toward these two destitute States, and it is expected that still more will enter in and join those labourers during the coming year. The Committee will probably commission, in a few weeks, to Arkansas, five or six young brethren who have lately completed, or will complete their course in the Seminaries; and one Presbytery in Missouri has received an accession of four or five ministers within the last year. In accordance with the opinion expressed in our last Annual Report, we made an effort to extend the system of missionary and exploring agencies to some of the other new and rapidly populating States, and appointed brethren recommended to us to that self-denying work, but in every instance they felt it to be their duty to decline the service. These agencies, as far as they have been tested, when the men who were adapted to them have been secured, have generally almost, if not quite, paid for themselves, in the increase of contributions which have resulted on the fields occupied by them; and, in addition to this, they have been of incalculable value in securing to the Committee accurate and reliable information in regard to the wants of the field, and also in turning the attention of ministers to the points needing their labours.

We would again express the confident belief that such agencies ought to be extended to other Synods as soon as proper men can be found, who are willing to enter upon such work. None but men of sound and reliable judgment, great prudence, and untiring energy and enterprise, connected with devoted piety and business talent, should be appointed to such duties.

In conclusion, we would state that we have commissioned, with one or two exceptions, all applicants who have come to us in the regular and constitutional way, during the year. There are, however, many, very many, promising and inviting fields yet unsupplied, which have appealed to us to send them men, but whom we have only been able to answer, that men shall be sent as soon as they can be found willing to go.

God is opening a wide and effectual door of usefulness to the Presbyterian Church all over this great valley, if she have the faith and self-sacrifice, and Christian enterprise requisite to enable her to enter into it, and take possession of it. We have paid off all the missionaries who have reported to us up to this date, and have a balance of sixteen hundred and forty-four dollars and eleven cents in our treasury. There are, however, three hundred and seventy-one and a half months of unreported labour, for which there will be due the missionaries four thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-seven cents so soon as their reports come in. To meet this large indebtedness, the ratio of which is growing every day, will require increased liberality in the churches, or the Board will soon be deeply involved and embarrassed for want of ability to pay its missionaries. The season of the year is now approaching when the contributions generally diminish. We have generally commenced the ecclesiastical year with a much larger balance in our treasury than we now have. We shall, however, go forward in the great work assigned us by God and his Church, relying upon the promised grace of the one, and the liberality of the other, to sustain us in all prudent efforts which may be made to extend the Redeemer's kingdom in this country.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. W. HILL, *Secretary.*

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. CHARLES C. JONES, D. D., AND ACCEPTANCE  
OF THE OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY BY THE REV. GEORGE  
W. MUSGRAVE, D. D.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26th, 1853.

To the President and Members of the Board of Missions:

*Reverend and Dear Brethren:*—Before the meeting of the General Assembly in May last, I had concluded to resign my office as Corresponding Secretary of the Board, and to do so while that body should be in session; but upon the solicitation of friends, who were members of the Board also, and for reasons urged by them, which were of weight with me at the time, I was induced to postpone action in the matter.

At your first meeting after the adjournment of the Assembly, on the 13th of June, you were pleased unanimously to pass the following preamble and resolutions:

“*Whereas*, The health of the Rev. C. C. Jones, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, has been greatly impaired by his close attention to the duties of his office, and great labour attending the faithful discharge of those duties; and whereas, it appears by the written opinion of his medical advisers, that it is absolutely necessary that he should have time to allow his system to recover from the severe shock it has received; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That Dr. Jones, the Corresponding Secretary of this Board, have leave of absence from the duties of his office for the term of six months, at his discretion.”

Availing myself, in part, of your kind action, I have spent some five weeks in retirement and exercise, and have watched the effect upon my general health, and have also given the subject of my resignation renewed consideration; the result is, that *I now respectfully tender to the Board of Missions my resignation as its Corresponding Secretary*, to take effect on the 1st of October; or, as I do not desire to embarrass your operations, so soon as you may be able to elect and secure the services of an efficient and proper successor.

As you are entitled to know, so I frankly give you the reasons which have brought about this determination upon my part. The first is the conviction, from three years' experience, that the necessary confinement to the constant duties of the office, and to the city, has been gradually impairing my constitution; nor can I reasonably anticipate, in holding on my way, any other consequence than a continuation of a decline in health; and, after reaching a certain point, perhaps a very rapid and irremediable decline. The confinement of which I speak has been more constant than I have ever before been subjected to, either as a pastor or as a missionary, or as a professor, and the labour more unremitting. This statement may strike some with surprise; but I fully understand what I say. The office of Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions is no sinecure. Passing by the moral, the religious, the intellectual and social qualifications, which should be of the highest order, the office requires firmness of purpose, sleepless vigilance, business knowledge and habits, active, patient industry, and constant working. The Secretary, if he understands his business, and is a faithful, conscientious man, has no leisure to devote to any other pursuits than those of his office; nor should he, for that office “fills his hand.”

Again, for many months past it has been the conclusion of medical gentlemen, whose opinions are entitled to the highest respect, that I should seek retirement and relaxation, and occupy some other position which would afford more opportunity for suitable and sufficient exercise, and the recovery of lost physical energy, and, through the Divine blessing, a prospect also of longer life and usefulness in the Church. And let me add, that to avail myself of six months absence, (considered by some of my medical advisers too short a period,) would, in all probability, but protract the day of my resignation, and not obviate its necessity; since, at the expiration of the six months, I might not be sufficiently restored to resume my duties; or, resuming them, I might, after a short term of service, be brought back to the condition I was in before. With so much doubt hanging upon the issue, I do not consider it advisable to make the experiment. Besides, *I think it but an act of justice to the interests of the Domestic Missionary work of the General Assembly, that I should not.* I know the relation of the Corresponding Secretary, as the chief executive officer of the General Assembly's Board of Missions, to the work; I know his responsibilities and his duties; what is expected of him, and how much necessarily de-



pend upon him; and am convinced that his place is in the office. Nor can he be spared out of it but for a few weeks at most, at a time, without serious injury to the work over which he is called to preside. You are all as deeply impressed with this view of the case as I am; and we should be specially impressed with it at this moment, when, by the good hand of our God upon us, the Board is in a better condition for action than it has been for three years past; and our Church, perhaps, was never more generally awakened to the duty and necessity of enlarged and vigorous efforts for the advancement of the great cause confided by the General Assembly to our care. I feel, therefore, (however desirous I may be of doing all in my power to meet your wishes, and, through Divine grace and mercy, make myself useful to our Church and country,) totally unwilling to jeopard the progress and prosperity of the missionary work by withdrawing from the active discharge of the duties of the office for so long a season, and so entirely as would be necessary to insure personal benefit. I am convinced the judgment of the Church itself will harmonize with my own as now expressed. Individual interests and preferences, cherished partialities and friendly attachments, must all yield to the general and higher interests of our Lord's kingdom. No man may serve himself, and no man may serve his friends, to the injury of that kingdom. I embrace the principle, also, that no man should continue to hold any office of responsibility in the Church, whose duties he cannot in *person* fully and successfully discharge; nor should he suffer his name to be connected with acts and doings, and he be considered responsible for the same, in whose origin and consummation he has had little or no hand whatever. The praises of wisdom and of success belong not to him, while in cases of serious error or failure, he will not be allowed to plead his absence in arrest of judgment.

I retire just at a time when the prospect of easier and pleasanter labour is opening before us, and when we have attained a tolerable comprehension of our duties, and some facility in their arrangement and discharge, and an extensive acquaintance with the field of our operations, and its numerous wants, and with measures most proper to be adopted and pursued, in order to wider influence and success. To say that I retire without regret, would be doing violence to my sincere love for the missionary work, so directly connected with the salvation of immortal souls, with the welfare of our Church, our country, and the world, and with the glory of our exalted King and Redeemer; and it would be doing violence to my kind and respectful associations with you all, and to very tender associations with some of you in particular, my personal friends and brethren, beloved in the Lord. I trust my successor may find his connection with you, and with the Church at large, as agreeable as mine has been.

I beg leave, also, as a matter personal and most agreeable to myself, to express the uniformly pleasant association with, and the cordial and constant support which I have had in, the *Brother* who has been my *Assistant*; and my best wishes attend him for health, happiness, and success in his future labours. I would include, also, in the same expressions of kindness and confidence, the *Treasurer of the Board*, who has conscientiously and faithfully discharged the duties of his responsible office, and given me entire satisfaction.

And now that you have gone forward in execution of the high trust imposed upon you, and on the just and successful principles laid down by our fathers, from the earliest times, for the conduct of our Domestic Missions—principles re-affirmed and sustained by the General Assembly, and approved and upheld by our Church with a unanimity as perfect and cordial as we may ever anticipate among Christian men in this world; I can but fervently wish and invoke for you, individually and officially, a continuation and fuller measure of your piety, prudence, and impartiality—of your kindness, judgment, resolution, and zeal; and also the undiminished and merited confidence of the Church, and the richest blessings of the God of our salvation. Respectfully, and very truly, yours in our Lord,

C. C. JONES.

The above letter having been read, the resignation of Dr. Jones was accepted, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The Rev. C. C. Jones, D. D., on mature and anxious reflection, and impelled by considerations of health, has tendered to the Board of Missions his resignation of the office of Corresponding Secretary, which resignation has been accepted; therefore,

*Resolved*, That while appreciating the motives which prompt such resignation, and sympathizing with the Rev. Dr. Jones in his present trial, we desire to express our regret at the circumstance which renders such a step imperative.

*Resolved*, That Dr. Jones has earned our thanks, and the gratitude of the Church, for

the able and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, in connection with the Board, the proof of which is in its present prosperous condition, not a little of which prosperity is due to his fidelity to the important trusts committed to him.

*Resolved*, That by his consistent example he has greatly commended himself to our esteem as a minister of the gospel, and that, by his uniform courtesy as a Christian gentleman, he has greatly endeared himself to us, and that we follow him to his retirement with best wishes for the complete restoration of his health, and continuance of his usefulness; and with many prayers that God will bless him in all his relations in life, will ever have him in his holy care and keeping, and at last grant him an entrance into his everlasting kingdom.

The Committee appointed to inform the Rev. Dr. Musgrave of his election as Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of this Board, reported and presented the following papers, which were ordered to be inserted on the minutes:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26th, 1853.

Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.

*Reverend and Dear Sir*:—The Board of Missions, at their meeting this afternoon, elected you their Corresponding Secretary and General Agent, in the place of the Rev. C. C. Jones, D. D., resigned.

We take pleasure in conveying to you the information, and would add, that your acceptance will be to the Board highly gratifying.

With assurances of high personal regard, and an earnest desire that you will favour the Church with your services in this important trust, we are, dear sir, in the bonds of the gospel, yours truly,

DAVID MCKINNEY,  
HENRY STEELE CLARKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28th, 1853.

To the Rev. D. McKinney, D. D., and the Rev. Henry Steele Clarke.

*Reverend and Dear Brethren*:—Your note of the 26th inst., informing me of my election to the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, vacated by the lamented resignation of our distinguished and esteemed friend, the Rev. C. C. Jones, D. D., reached me yesterday.

While I feel profoundly grateful to the Board for this evidence of their confidence, I freely confess that I hesitate to accept an office which would so greatly increase my labours and responsibilities. Desirous, however, by the blessing of God, to be as useful as possible to our beloved Church, and the cause of our divine Lord and Master, I will seriously and prayerfully consider the question of duty, and communicate the result of my reflection to the Board at their next meeting.

The very kind regards expressed by you personally are highly appreciated by me, and are, I assure you, most cordially reciprocated.

Yours, with great respect and esteem,

G. W. MUSGRAVE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION, }  
Philadelphia, Oct. 10th, 1853. }

To the President and Members of the Board of Missions.

*Reverend and Dear Brethren*:—In answer to the note of your Committee, officially informing me of my election to the office of Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Missions, I declared my intention seriously and prayerfully to consider the question of duty, and to communicate the result of my reflection to the Board at their present meeting.

While profoundly grateful to the Board for such an expression of their confidence in me, I could not but hesitate to accept an office which would so greatly increase my responsibilities. Finding it, however, to be the general opinion of the brethren composing both the Boards of Publication and Missions, that the interests of the Church would be promoted by my transfer from the one to the other—desiring to be, by the grace of God, in the position in which I can be most useful to our beloved Zion and the cause of our divine Lord and Master—and feeling a deep interest, especially in the sustentation of our weak and feeble churches, and the extension of our branch of the Church of Christ in this great and growing country, I judge it to be my duty, under the circumstances, to accept the office to which I have been, by you, now for the second time elected.

Whatever may be the responsibilities, labours, and trials of the office, I will endeavour cheerfully and faithfully to discharge its duties, in dependence upon the assistance of the Almighty, and relying upon your conscientious and generous co-operation; and I feel that I can do so the more confidently, as the position was unsought by me, and because the arrangement has been providentially effected by those to whom the Church has intrusted her interests, both in the cause of Publication and of Missions.

I rejoice to know that the Board will have the services of the distinguished and highly esteemed Secretary, the Rev. C. C. Jones, D. D., who has filled the office so honourably to himself and so usefully to the Church, during the remainder of the present month. I will, therefore, Providence permitting, enter upon the duties of the office on the first day of November next. Very respectfully and fraternally yours, G. W. MUSGRAVE.

## CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

*To all to whom these presents shall come.*

Know YE, That whereas the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America have a *Board of Missions*, composed of Ministers and Laymen, members of the Presbyterian church, the design of which is to afford aid to feeble Presbyterian churches, in the support of pastors, to form new churches, and supply destitute settlements with the stated ministry and gospel ordinances; and whereas, the aforesaid Board of Missions labours under serious disadvantages as to receiving donations and bequests, and as to the management of funds entrusted to them for the purposes designated in their Constitution, and in accordance with the benevolent intentions of those from whom such bequests and donations are received.

Therefore, William Brown, William Nassau, Sen., Matthew Newkirk, Solomon Allen, Alexander Symington, Ashbel Green, Cornelius C. Cuyler, William A. McDowell, and Thomas Hoge, citizens of the United States, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and their successors, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, which shall henceforth be known by the name of the "Trustees of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," and as such shall have perpetual succession, and be able to sue and be sued in all courts of record and elsewhere; and to purchase and receive, take and hold, to them and their successors for ever, lands, tenements, hereditaments, money, goods, and chattels, and all kinds of estate which may be devised, bequeathed, or given to them, and the same to sell, alien, demise, and convey; also to make a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at their pleasure; and also to make such rules, by-laws, and ordinances, as may be needful for the government of the said Corporation, and not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State: Provided always, that the clear yearly value of the real and personal estate held by the said Corporation, shall not at any time exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

The Trustees above named shall hold their offices one year from the date of their incorporation, and until their successors are duly qualified to take their places, who shall be chosen by the aforesaid Board of Missions at such times, and in such way and manner, as shall be prescribed by the said General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, provided not more than one-third of the Trustees shall be removed in any one year.

The Trustees hereby incorporated, and their successors, shall, subject to the direction of the said Board of Missions, have full power to manage the funds and property committed to their care, in such manner as shall be most advantageous not being contrary to law.

ASHBEL GREEN,

*President of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.*

WILLIAM A. McDOWELL,

*Corresponding Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Missions.*

I do certify that I have perused and examined the within instrument, and am of opinion that the objects, articles, and conditions, therein set forth and contained, are lawful.

Witness my hand, at Philadelphia, Pa., this eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1841.

O. F. JOHNSON, *Attorney-General.*

We, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that we have perused and examined the within Charter, or Constitution, and are of opinion that the objects, articles, and conditions, therein set forth, are lawful.

Witness our hands, this thirtieth day of March, 1841.

JOHN B. GIBSON,  
MOLTON C. ROGERS,  
CHARLES HUSTON.



I, Joseph S. Cohen, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, do certify that the within charter was duly presented to the Justices of the said Supreme Court, and by them duly allowed, as appears by the above certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of the said Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, this thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

[SEAL.]

J. SIMON COHEN.

To Francis R. Shunk, Esq., *Secretary of Commonwealth.*

Let the within instrument of writing be enrolled according to law.

DAVID R. PORTER.

Executive Chamber, *Harrisburg*, May 17th, 1841.

Pennsylvania, SS.

*Secretary's Office.*

Enrolled in Charter Book No. 6, pages 498, &c., containing a record of acts incorporating sundry religious, literary, and other charitable institutions.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said office at Harrisburg, this seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1841.

[SEAL.]

FRANCIS R. SHUNK, *Sec'y of Commonwealth.*

## BEQUESTS.

The General Assembly which met in 1840, authorized their Board of Missions to apply to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for an Act of Incorporation; this application has been made, and a charter has been obtained, and the Board have now an incorporated Board of Trustees, entitled "The Trustees of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America." To this body, all legacies or bequests for the Board of Missions should now be given.

For the direction of any who may wish to make bequests to the Board of Missions, we subjoin the following form:

### FORM OF A DEVISE OR BEQUEST.

To the Trustees of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and to their successors and assigns, I give and bequeath the sum of ———, or I devise a certain messuage, and tract of land, etc., to be held by the said Trustees, and their successors for ever, to and for the uses, and under the direction of the said Board of Missions of the said General Assembly, according to the provisions of their charter.

Persons making bequests to the Board of Missions are requested to be careful in adopting the above form.

### OFFICE OF THE BOARD 265 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

All letters relating to Missionary appointments and other operations of the Board, and all applications and letters relative to Church Extension, should be addressed to the Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, No. 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Donations and subscriptions to

S. D. Powel, Treasurer, No 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

If more convenient, to the following:

J. D. Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Andrew Davidson, Louisville, Kentucky.

Wm. Rankin, Jr., Mission-House, 23 Centre Street, New York.

## MEETINGS.

1. BOARD meets second Monday in every month, at 4 P. M.

2. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN PHILADELPHIA, meets every Monday, at 3½ P. M.

3. CHURCH EXTENSION COMMITTEE IN PHILADELPHIA, meets on the first Monday of every month, at 4 P. M.

4. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN LOUISVILLE, KY., meets every two weeks on Thursday, at 3½ P. M.

TRUSTEES OF THE BOARD IN PHILADELPHIA, meet the first Monday in January, April, July, and October, at 5 P. M.



## OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

All letters relating to Missionary appointments, and other operations of the Board *in this field, under the care of this Committee, (except Church Extension,)* should be addressed to the

Rev. W. W. Hill, D.D., Louisville, Kentucky, Corresponding Secretary of said Committee.

Donations and subscriptions *made in this field*, should be directed to  
Andrew Davidson, Treasurer, Louisville, Kentucky.

### NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MISSIONARY AID.

Applicants for missionaries and missionary aid, are respectfully and earnestly requested to pay particular attention to the following rules and regulations of the Board:

*Rule 1. Regular form in which applications are to come up to the Board as often as made.*

Applications to the Board for *Missionary appointments* and *pecuniary aid*, and also for the *re-appointment* of Missionaries, *should always be made by the Elders* of the Church, *through the Presbytery or the Corresponding Executive Committee* of the Presbytery to which the church applying for assistance belongs—*accompanied with a recommendation*, from said Presbytery or Committee, *of the Missionary to be appointed*, and a *specification of the amount of aid* indispensably necessary.

If there be *no* Corresponding Executive Committee in the Presbytery, the application must be fully sanctioned by two neighbouring ministers, connected with the Presbytery to which the church belongs.

*Rule 2. Of the Board, in relation to renewing, dating and ante-dating Commissions.*  
*Passed March 10th, 1851.*

In consequence of the constantly repeated applications of Presbyteries to ante-date Commissions, some for three, others for six, and some even for twelve months, and without any apparent reason, other than want of attention and prompt action on the part of Presbyteries and Committees of Presbyteries on Missions, thereby embarrassing the business of the Board, and depriving the Board of an accurate knowledge of the expenses of our Missions, for which provision must be made weekly, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the Presbyteries and Committees of Presbyteries on Missions, be respectfully requested to have Commissions of their Missionaries renewed before the expiration of their time of service, if practicable to do so; and *in all cases to state definitely the time when they wish the Commission to be dated.*

2. *Resolved*, That from and after the 1st day of May, 1851, the Board will *ante-date* no Commission *beyond two months from the time of the reception of the application at the Mission Rooms*, either in Philadelphia or in Louisville.

3. *Rules of the Board, in relation to careful examination of applicants:—to information requested of Presbyteries by the Board to assist it in its action:—and to churches able to support the gospel for themselves.*

“On motion,

1. *Resolved*, That the Committees of the Board, in Philadelphia and Louisville, be directed to examine carefully into the propriety and justice of every application for new Commissions, or for renewal of old ones, and whenever the sums applied for may be reduced, that the reduction may be made.

2. *Resolved*, That the Presbyteries be requested to state the amount raised by the churches or congregations forming Missionary fields, in support of their pastors or missionaries, when they apply for Commissions from the Board for them, in order to enable the Board to act more intelligently on the applications.

3. *Resolved*, That before a Presbytery entertain the application of any organized Church or Missionary field, it be requested to inquire whether said church or field has any reasonable prospect of becoming self-sustaining; and whether said church or field may not properly and profitably be united with some contiguous church or churches, and the labour of a Missionary and the expense of his support be saved to the Board, agreeably to the recommendation of the General Assembly.

4. *Resolved*, That all churches which have been long upon the Board, and are able to support the gospel of themselves, have their appropriations reduced; and that they be

discontinued by the Board as soon as possible, in order that the Missionary funds of the Church may be husbanded, and more liberally and extensively applied to fields that are purely missionary, and in which the Church may expand and grow.”

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## NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR AID FROM THE CHURCH EXTENSION FUND.

Application to the Church Extension Committee for aid in building houses of worship, or for the payment of church debts, should always be made by the elders of the church, through the Presbytery to which the church applying for aid belongs, or through a Committee of the Presbytery appointed for that purpose; and such application should always be accompanied by a recommendation of the object by the Presbytery or their Committee, and a specification of the amount of aid indispensably necessary.

*Conditions on which appropriations are made towards the erection of churches.*—As it was found, in some few cases, after an appropriation had been made and paid, that the house of worship could not be completed, free of debt, the Church Extension Committee have adopted the following, as the conditions on which all future appropriations will be made by the Committee, viz:

“That the money subscribed towards the erection of a house of worship shall be actually collected and expended in the purchase of the lot and the building of the house; and a certificate furnished by the Trustees that the money has been thus actually collected and expended, and that the appropriation of the Church Extension Committee will complete the building, and leave the whole property free of debt.”

*Particular attention is requested to the following Resolution of the Church Extension Committee in relation to Appropriations.*

The following preamble and resolution in relation to appropriations, was adopted by the Board, March, 1851.

It being impossible for the Church Extension Committee ever to know the exact state of its available funds, without subjecting the appropriations to some limited time, during which the Committee will be responsible, but no time beyond that limit; and in consequence of appropriations being made and continued to churches for a series of years from which nothing is heard, and the funds are thereby locked up, and more recent applications cannot be responded to from churches which would immediately build if their applications were granted, and thus destroying that equality of right to this fund, which should be open upon just conditions to all the churches:—for these considerations, and the necessity of the case, the Committee unanimously adopt the following resolution in relation to all future appropriations.

*Resolved*, That if appropriations to churches are not called for within two years from the date of their application, the appropriations shall be considered as withdrawn, and the Committee be no longer liable for the same.

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## CLOTHING.

*Boxes of Clothing for Missionaries.*—For the information of those who may wish to furnish clothing, or other articles, for the comfort of our missionaries and their families, we publish the following:

Boxes of clothing, when sent directly to the office of the Board, without any particular designation, will be forwarded to such missionaries as are known to be the most needy; and the missionaries, to whom a box from any congregation or association is sent, will be requested to write to the donors, acknowledging the receipt.

In some instances, we are asked at the office to designate some missionary, and give particular information in regard to his circumstances, his family, etc. This information it is not *always* in our power to give; and not unfrequently difficulties arise from selecting particular missionaries in that way. As a general rule, then, we would say, as the result of our own experience in this matter, that if the donors have no special reasons for

designating a particular missionary, the distribution of these boxes had better be left to the officers of the Board at the office. Our decided impression is, that a more equitable and judicious distribution will in this way be made, and the object of the benevolent donors be more completely gained.

*We ask particular attention to the following directions for forwarding boxes :*

1. In every box that is sent, put a *list of all the articles*, with an estimated *value* of each article; put on this same paper the name of the individual, congregation, or association from whom the box comes; also the address of the person to whom a letter of acknowledgment is to be sent. Let this paper be put in the box where it will readily be seen on the box being opened. A copy of this list, with a letter, should also be sent to the Office of the Board, in which letter, information should be given of the time when the box was sent, and by what conveyance, and any other things connected with the donation, which it may be desirable should be known at the office.

2. The box should be fully and plainly marked, "*Mission Rooms, 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,*" and the place from which it comes should always appear on the outside. The articles should be carefully put up in strong and tight boxes, well nailed, and secured against rough handling, on a long voyage.

3. It is important all boxes of clothing designed more especially for the West, should be at the office as early as the first of September, that they may reach their destination before the navigation closes.

*Clothing Distributed Gratuitously.*—Boxes of clothing form no part of a missionary's regular appropriation—the Board, therefore, need the same amount of funds to meet their engagements, as if no boxes were forwarded. It is very important this should not be overlooked. These boxes are of great value to missionaries, and they need all that is sent to them; but we should be careful not to suffer these acts of kindness to lessen our pecuniary donations to the cause. The cause cannot admit of this without loss, and serious loss. Thus far, there has been no pecuniary loss, but rather a gain, by the interest which has been excited in the preparation of these boxes. We fondly hope it will continue to be so, and that the interest in this cause will continue to increase, until our whole land is supplied with the gospel privileges.

*Contents of Boxes.*—As to what is to be put into these boxes, we are willing to leave that matter to the judgment of our good ladies, who so well know what is wanted in a family. Scarcely any article in common use will come amiss. Knives and forks, spoons, scissors, thread, yarn, silk, needles, pins, tape, buttons, etc. etc., in addition to articles of substantial wearing apparel, will be thankfully received. Flannel, muslins, calicoes, etc., not made up, are very acceptable. Garden seeds, medicines, etc.

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## PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH THE WORK OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS IS CONDUCTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

*Resolved*, That the Assembly would re-affirm all the principles upon which it has heretofore carried on its Domestic Missions—principles which have been exhibited in a review of all the published minutes, acts, and doings of the Church in her highest judicatories from the beginning; and which are drawn up and set forth in order in the Report of the Board of Missions, May 1852.

*Resolved*, That the great work undertaken for so long a time by the Assembly, is the expansion and full establishment of the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by his own spirit and power, over all our vast country. And it is purely a missionary work; missionary in this respect, that ministers are sent out by the Assembly, and means furnished for their support, in whole or in part, while they are preaching the gospel, and gathering and establishing churches. So soon as individual churches, or groups of churches are established, and are able to support all the institutions of the gospel for themselves, they are no longer missionary in character, but immediately cease their connection with the Board, and fall into line with the great body of self-sustaining and contributing churches, and go to add to the solid material and power of the Presbyterian Church. Now the principles upon which the General Assembly conducts its Domestic Missionary work are these: 1st. It is in the sense defined, a *missionary work*. 2d. The funds contributed for it are *missionary funds*. 3d. The men employed in preaching the gospel are, in their fields, *missionary men*. 4th. All the churches and fields aided and supplied, are *missionary churches and fields*. 5th. The funds supplied are funds for *tem-*



porary assistance, and not for entire nor permanent support. The people aided are to help themselves, be it ever so little, from the beginning, and are to go on to independence. 6th. The grand end and aim of the Assembly is to establish self-sustaining churches and fields, as fast and as far as possible, and so to increase the solid material and power of the Church, and accumulate strength to go forward expanding. 7th. Ministers and means are to be distributed according to the relative importance and promise of different fields, and in view of the necessities of the whole field, that there may be equality and no partiality. 8th. The Assembly conducts this work through a Committee or Board, responsible to itself alone, under its advice and control, and which Board is required to exercise its sound discretion and judgment in deciding upon, and in conducting the business entrusted to it. 9th. No debt to be incurred in carrying forward the missionary work. The Assembly always acted upon this just and only safe principle, and a principle which has always been adhered to by our Church, and in the Assembly of 1803 the following resolution was passed: "That there ought to be no anticipation of the funds in future; or in other words, that appropriations ought not to be made in any year, beyond the amount which the funds arising in that year will be sufficient to satisfy," p. 250. 10th. And finally, agents for visiting the churches, and collecting funds for the work, may be employed by the Board.

*Resolved*, That the Board be directed to go forward and conduct the work entrusted to its care on these principles as heretofore, and that they be commended to the attention and observance of all Presbyteries and churches in their applications for aid, and that the Board be also instructed to pay, as heretofore, due regard to the recommendations of Presbyteries. That all pastors and stated supplies be requested to take pains to circulate the Report when published, and diffuse more information on the subject of Domestic Missions among their people.—*Minutes of the General Assembly held at Charleston, South Carolina, May 26, 1852*, p. 215.

## ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF THE BOARD.

ON APPLICANTS.—In answer to the questions propounded by the Presbyteries of Union and French Broad, the Assembly would say, that though they do not recognize in the Board of Missions the authority to sit in judgment upon the orthodoxy or morality of any minister who is in good standing in his own Presbytery; yet from the necessity of the case, they must exercise their own sound discretion upon the expediency or in expediency of appointing, or withholding any appointment, from any applicant, holding themselves amenable to the General Assembly for all their official acts.—*Minutes*, 1830, p. 16.

ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Overture No. 13, a memorial from the Presbytery of Logansport, desiring the Assembly to say, whether the Board of Missions has the power to reduce the amounts recommended to be given in aid to any churches, under the care of any Presbytery, without consulting such Presbytery; and if so, whether the Board has not equal right to take away the whole amount so recommended in any case.

It was *Resolved*, That while the Assembly expects the Board of Missions to pay great respect to the advice of the Presbyteries, touching missionaries labouring within their bounds, yet, in the distribution of its funds, the action of the Board must be controlled by the state of its treasury, and the relative importance of the various missionary fields under its care.—*Minutes*, 1852, p. 221.

FEEBLE CHURCHES TO BE COMBINED.—*Resolved*, That each Presbytery in our communion be recommended to discourage the sundering of feeble churches now united in support of the gospel, and generally to combine together such feeble churches in appropriate fields of labour, that the Board of Missions may be relieved from the need of a large allowance in such cases, and, where practicable, from the need of any allowance in aid of ministerial support.—*Minutes*, 1846, p. 206.



## HONORARY MEMBERS

OF THE  
BOARD OF MISSIONS,*Constituted previous to April 1853, by the contribution of Fifty Dollars, and upwards.*

- Adams, Mrs. Martha W., Savannah, Ohio.  
 Adams, Hon. T., Piqua, Ohio.  
 Adams, Rev. W. T., Carrollton, Ohio.  
 Agnew, D., Pennsylvania.  
 Aiken, Rev. Wm., McConnellsville, Ohio.  
 Alexander, D. D., Rev. J. W., Princeton, N. J.  
 Alexander, Rev. Thomas, Bloomington, Indiana.  
 Allen, David, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Allen, Mrs. Elata Steel, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Allen, Hiram S., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Allen, Rev. John, Bamhill, Ireland.  
 \* Allen, Michael, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Allen, Rev. Monroe T., Ashville, N. C.  
 Allen, Rev. Wm. G., Henderson, Ky.  
 Allen, Rev. Richd H., Jeffersonville, Ind.  
 Allen, Rev. Robt. W., Frankfort, Ind.  
 Allison, Mrs. Mary, Huntingdon, Pa.  
 Allison, Rev. Matthew, Mifflintown, Pa.  
 Alsworth, John, Clinton, Miss.  
 Anderson, Rev. John, New York City.  
 Anderson, Rev. James, Rushville, Ohio.  
 Anderson, Rev. W. C., Oxford, O.  
 Anderson, Mrs. W. C., Oxford, O.  
 Anderson, Wm. Kyle, Owensboro, Ky.  
 Andrews, Rev. James, Rushville, Ohio.  
 Armstrong, Samuel Henry, Ashwood, Tenn.  
 Armstrong, Mrs. S. Henry, Ashwood, Tenn.  
 Armstrong, Mrs. Susannah, Trenton, N. J.  
 \*Arnell, Rev. James M., Ashwood, Tenn.  
 Arnell, Mrs. James M., Ashwood, Tenn.  
 Atchison, H., Lexington, Ky.  
 Aten, Rev. A., Ripley, Ohio.  
 Atkinson, Rev. Jos. M., Frederick, Md.  
 Atkinson, Mrs. Lucy Ann, Henderson, Ky.  
 Axson, Rev. I. S. K., Riceboro, Geo.  
 Backus, D. D., Rev. John C., Baltimore, Md.  
 Backus, D. D., Rev. J. T., Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Backus, Mrs. J. T., Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Bailey, F. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Baird, Rev. Jas. H., Wooster, Ohio.  
 Baird, George, Washington, Pa.  
 Baird, Rev. Samuel J., Muscatine, Iowa.  
 Baker, D. D., Rev. Daniel, Huntsville, Texas.  
 Baker, Rev. J. W., Milledgeville, Ga.  
 Baker, John, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Baker, Nathan, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Bakewell, William, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Baldwin, Rev. John Abel, Lancaster, Pa.  
 \* Baldwin, Rev. M., Scotchtown, N. Y.  
 Bannard, Rev. William, New York City.  
 Banta, John W., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Banta Mary A., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Banta, Peter J., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Barker, Rev. S. A., McConnellsville, Ohio.  
 Barnes, Rev. J. C., Perryville, Ky.  
 Barnes, Mrs. J. C., Perryville, Ky.  
 Barnes, Isaac, East Hampton, N. York.  
 Barrow, Rev. E. S., Cazenovia, N. Y.  
 Barton, Andrew M., Ohio.  
 Barton, Rev. W. B., Woodbridge, N. J.  
 Barton, Mrs. Eliza, Woodbridge, N. J.  
 Bartlett, Mrs. Nancy, Stillwater, N. Y.  
 Batterman, John, New York.  
 Baum, Mrs. Ann, Terre Haute, Ind.  
 \* Bayless, A., Louisville, Ky.  
 Bayless, Rev. J. C., Covington, Ky.  
 Bayless, J. C., Louisville, Ky.  
 Bayless, John, jr., Louisville, Ky.  
 Beattie, Rev. Robert H., West Milton, N. Y.  
 Beatty, D. D., Rev. C. C., Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Beatty, Mrs. Ellen Adair,  
 Bebee, Thos. H., Chicago, Illinois.
- Beedle, Rev. Elias R., Hartford, Ct.  
 Beers, C. E., New York City.  
 Bergen, Rev. George, Springfield, Illinois.  
 Berton, Rev. S. R., Port Gibson, Miss.  
 Berryhill, Rev. Franklin, Bellbrook, Ohio.  
 Bias, Cesario, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Billings, Rev. —, Morgantown, Va.  
 Billings, Rev. Silas, Morgantown, Va.  
 Birnie, William, Charleston, S. C.  
 Bishop, Rev. Noah, Enon, Ohio.  
 Black, Rev. James, Connellsville, Fayette co., Pa.  
 Blackburn, A., La Porte, Indiana.  
 Blackwood, Rev. W., Philadelphia.  
 Blain, Rev. William, Montgomery, N. Y.  
 Blair, Rev. R. J., Beach Island, Ga.  
 Blake, Rev. James, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Blake, James B., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Blake, Mrs. Eliza, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Blake, James R., Waterford, N. York.  
 Blande, Rev. P. R., Belmont, Tenn.  
 \* Blatchford, Mrs. Alicia, Lansingburg, N. Y.  
 Blauvelt, Rev. Wm. W., N. Germantown, N. J.  
 \* Blythe, D. D., Rev. James, S. Hanover, Ind.  
 Bond, Rev. Lewis, Plainfield, N. J.  
 Bootright, Mrs. Thos., Palestine, Illinois.  
 Bowman, Rev. Francis, Greensboro', Ga.  
 Boyd, Rev. Abm.  
 Boyd, Rev. Abraham, Tarentum, Pa.  
 Boyd, George, Baltimore, Md.  
 Boyd, Rev. James R., New York.  
 Boyd, John, Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Boyd, J., Albany, N. Y.  
 Boyd, John S., Albany, N. Y.  
 Boyd, John S., Kentucky.  
 Boyd, Robert, Albany, N. Y.  
 Bracken, Rev. Newton, Portersville, Pa.  
 Bracken, Mrs. Martha H., Canonsburg, Pa.  
 Bran, Mrs. Margaret, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Breckinridge, D. D., Rev. W. L., Louisville, Ky.  
 Breed, Rev. Wm. P., Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Breed, Mrs. Wm. P., Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Brewer, Mrs. Magdaline, Franklin, Indiana.  
 Brewster, Henry, Shirleysburgh, Pa.  
 Brewster, Mrs. Nancy, Shirleysburgh, Pa.  
 Brewster, John D., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Brice, Jonathan K., Truro, Ohio.  
 Bright, Rev. J. E., Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Brown, Rev. Alex., Canonsburgh, Pa.  
 Brown, D. D., Rev. D., Mount Pleasant, Tenn.  
 \* Brown, D. D., Rev. Matthew, Canonsburgh, Pa.  
 Brown, Rev. James C., Valparaiso, Ind.  
 Brown, Rev. J. H., Kentucky.  
 Brown, Rev. F. T., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Brownson, Rev. J. I., Washington, Pa.  
 Bryan, Rev. Edward D., Rye, N. Y.  
 Bryan, Joseph, Mount Zion, Ga.  
 Bryant, A., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Bucher, Miss Eliza, Alexandria, Pa.  
 Buck, Rev. J. J., Jewett, N. Y.  
 Bullions, Rev. Alexander B., Waterford, N. Y.  
 Bullock, Rev. Joseph J., Louisville, Ky.  
 Bullock, R., Mobile, Ala.  
 \* Burbridge, Mrs. Ellen L., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Burwell, Miss Susan G., Winchester, Va.  
 Burwell, Rev. R., Hillsboro, N. C.  
 Bushnell, Rev. W., Newcastle, Pa.  
 Butler, Benjamin F., New York City.  
 Caldwell, Miss Ann, Alexandria, Pa.  
 Caldwell, James, New Geneva, Pa.  
 Caldwell, James, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Caldwell, Rev. J. C., Shelbyville, Indiana.  
 Caldwell, Mrs. Mary V., do. do.

\* Deceased.

- Callen, Rev. James H., Uniontown, Pa.  
 Camden, J. B., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Cameron, Alexander.  
 Campbell, D. D., Rev. J. N., Albany, N. Y.  
 Campbell, Rev. James, Sharpshburgh, Pa.  
 Campbell, Archibald, N. Brunswick, N. J.  
 Campbell, Robert, Augusta, Ga.  
 \* Campbell, Col. D. C., Macon, Ga.  
 Campbell, Mrs. Caroline E., Macon, Ga.  
 Campbell, Rev. P., Florida, N. Y.  
 Campbell, Robt., Ligonier, Pa.  
 Campbell, Mrs. Sarah, Jackson, Tenn.  
 Carrell, Rev. Benjamin, Dover Hill, N. J.  
 Carpenter, Rev. Hugh S., Augusta, Me.  
 Carson, Rev. J., Chillicothe, Ohio.  
 Carson, Mrs. Elizabeth, Chillicothe, Ohio.  
 Caruthers, Rev. John, Mahoning, Pa.  
 Casbee, J., Amsterdam Village, N. Y.  
 Cassatt, Mrs. Mary, Gettysburgh, Pa.  
 Casseday, Samuel, Louisville, Ky.  
 \* Casseday, Mrs. Eliza, Louisville, Ky.  
 Castelman, E., Lexington, Ky.  
 Cazenove, A. C., Alexandria, Va.  
 Chapman, Rev. Robert Hill, Talladega, Ala.  
 Chambers, Rev. J. H., Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Chauncey, Miss Elizabeth C., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chauncey, Miss Hannah, Phila., Pa.  
 Cheeseman, D. D., Rev. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chesnut, Rev. Thomas M., Rensselaer, Ind.  
 Chester, D. D., Rev. A. T., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Chester, Miss Sarah, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chevalier, Rev. N. W., Christiansburg, Va.  
 Childness, Thomas, Florence, Ala.  
 Chipman, Mrs. Ann, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Christian, Rev. L. H., Springfield, Ohio.  
 Clancey, Rev. John, Charlton, N. Y.  
 Clark, David D., Rev., Waynesboro, Pa.  
 Clark, Rev. Frederick, G., New York City.  
 Clark, Rev. Joseph, Chambersburgh, Pa.  
 Clarke, Samuel, Beach Island, Ga.  
 Clark, Dea, T. M., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Clark, Rev. James, Lewisburg, Pa.  
 Cleland, Rev. Samuel, Rock Island, Ill.  
 Cocke, Mrs. Louisa, Fluvanna, Va.  
 Cochran, Rev. Thos. N., N. Providence, N. J.  
 Coe, D. D., Rev. James, Blue Bell, Ohio.  
 Cogswell, D. D., Rev. Jon., N. Brunswick, N. J.  
 Cogswell, Mrs. Jane E., N. Brunswick, N. J.  
 Cogswell, A. Kirkpatrick, N. Brunswick, N. J.  
 Cogswell, Lois, New York City.  
 Coleman, D. D., Rev. Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Colhoun, Rev. A., Elizabeth, Pa.  
 Colk, Rev. Samuel F., Wyalsburg, Pa.  
 Comingo, Miss L. W. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Comstock, Mrs. Margaret, Stillwater, N. Y.  
 Condict, Rev. T. B., Stillwater, N. J.  
 Condict, Rev. J. R., Washington, Ky.  
 Condict, Mrs. Louisa, do. do.  
 Conklin, Joseph, Woodbridge, N. J.  
 Cooley, Rev. Eli F., Trenton, N. J.  
 Coon, Rev. Jacob, Hayesville, Ohio.  
 Coons, Rev. George W., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Cooper, John C., Somerville, Tenn.  
 Copeland, William B.  
 Corbin, P. M., Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Core, H. W., George's Creek, Pa.  
 Core, Rev. John, Curllsville, Pa.  
 Cosby, Rev. H. Y., Bardstown, Ky.  
 Coulter, Rev. John, Coulterville, Pa.  
 Covington, Rev. J. M., Farmington, Mo.  
 Cowan, Rev. A. M., Urbana, Ohio.  
 Cowan, Rev. John F., Potosi, Mo.  
 Cowan, William, Pa.  
 Coy, Rev. —, Broadalbin, N. Y.  
 Craft, Mrs. C. B., Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Craig, Miss H. Matilda, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Craig, M. D., William, Danville, Ky.  
 Cramer, Mrs. Hannah, Waterford, N. Y.  
 \* Cramey, James, New York.  
 \* Crane, Rev. E. W., Jamaica, N. Y.  
 Crane, Walter B., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Crane, Carso, Phelps, N. Y.  
 Crane, Mrs. Eliza F., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Crane, Mrs. Mary Ann, Phelps, N. Y.  
 Crawford, Holmes, Chambersburgh, Pa.  
 Crawford, Rev. Josiah, Utica, Ind.  
 Creigh, Rev. Thomas, Mercersburgh, Pa.  
 Critchelow, Rev. B. C., Beaver, Pa.  
 Cross, Rev. John, Blairsville, Pa.  
 Crowell, Rev. James M., Upper Octorara, Pa.  
 Crowell, William, Rahway, N. J.  
 \* Culbertson, Rev. James, Zaesville, Ohio.  
 Cummings, Rev. Chas. P., Brookville, Pa.  
 Cummings, Rev. D. H., Covington, Tenn.  
 Cummins, D. D., Rev. Charles, Muscatine, Iowa.  
 Cunningham, Rev. Jno. K., Island Creek, O.  
 Cunningham, Rev. Wm. M., La Grange, Ga.  
 Curry, Washington, Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Dalzell, R., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Daniel, Miss Catharine S., Oakland College, Miss.  
 Dana, D. D., Rev. W. C. Charleston, S. C.  
 Dana, D. D., Rev. Daniel, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Davidson, D. D., Rev. Robert, N. Brunswick, N. J.  
 Davis, Mrs. E., Allegheny City, Pa.  
 Davis, Rev. John K., Troy, N. Y.  
 Davis, Rev. W. P., Bethlehem, N. Y.  
 Davis, Rev. Thomas, Blairsville, Pa.  
 Davis, Daniel, Gunderland, N. Y.  
 Davis, Rev. James, Morgantown, Va.  
 Davis, Rev. S. S., Camden, S. C.  
 Davison, Rev. Isaac S., New York City.  
 Deare, Miss Mary, Laurenceville, N. J.  
 Decker, P. G. M., Rondout, N. Y.  
 De Grath, Wm. H., Rondout, N. Y.  
 \* Denny, Rev. David, Chambersburgh, Pa.  
 Denny, Mrs. Margaret, Paint Lick, Ky.  
 Dermaree, Susanna, Waveland, Indiana.  
 Deruelle, Rev. David, Princeton, N. J.  
 Deruelle, Mrs. Alice, Princeton, N. J.  
 Deruelle, Daniel, Jr., Princeton, N. J.  
 Dewing, Rev. Jared, Blaueveltville, N. Y.  
 Dewing, Mrs. Julia Ann, Blaueveltville, N. Y.  
 Deyarman, Alexander, New Geneva, Pa.  
 Dickson, Francis, Louisville, Ky.  
 Dickson, Rev. Hugh S., Utica, N. Y.  
 Dickson, Senr., John, Pa.  
 Dill, D. D., Rev. E. W., Ireland.  
 Dilworth, Rev. Robert, Enon Valley, Pa.  
 Dinsmore, Rev. Jas. H., Lexington, Ky.  
 \* Dinwiddie, Rev. J. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Dinwiddie, Mrs. Mary, La Porte, Indiana.  
 Dixon, Rev. Wm. E., Esperance, N. Y.  
 Dobbins, Benjamin B., Louisville, Ky.  
 Dobbins, Francis J., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Dobbins, Mrs. Jane, Louisville, Ky.  
 Dobbins, Rev. Robt., Pleasantville, Ill.  
 Dodd, D. D., Rev. Cephas, Amity, Pa.  
 Dodge, Rev. J. V., Jacksonville, Ind.  
 Dodge, Mrs. S. V., Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Doll, Mrs. Susan Jane, Louisville, N. C.  
 Donaldson, Rev. A., Clarksburgh, Pa.  
 Donaldson, Rev. Wilson M., Bluffton, Indiana.  
 Dool, Rev. W. S., Cold Springs, Ohio.  
 Dorman, O. M., Chicago, Illinois.  
 Downer, Rev. Edwin, Mount Hope, N. Y.  
 Du Bois, George, Rondout, N. Y.  
 Du Bois, Rev. R. P., New London, Roads, Pa.  
 Duncan, H. T., Lexington, Ky.  
 Duncan, Miss Mary, Uniontown, Pa.  
 Dundass, Rev. J. R., Ginger Hill, Pa.  
 Dunkle, William, Delphi, Indiana.  
 \* Dunlap, Rev. Robert, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Dunn, Rev. Robinson P., Providence, R. I.  
 Eagleson, Rev. John, Buffalo, Pa.  
 Eagleson, Mrs. Mary G., Buffalo, Pa.  
 Eastman, Rev. John C., S. Hanover, Ind.  
 Eaton, Rev. Wm., Winterville, Ohio.  
 Edgar, Rev. E. B., Westfield, N. J.  
 Edgar, D. D., Rev. J. T., Nashville, Tenn.  
 Eells, Rev. Wm. W., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Eells, B. F., Dayton, Ohio.  
 Eells, Mrs. B. F., Dayton, Ohio.  
 Elliot, Rev. George, Alexandria, Pa.  
 Elliott, Rev. John, Williamsburgh, Pa.

- Elliot, Samuel, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Ellmaker, Mrs. Hannah, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ely, Rev. Geo., Hamilton Square, N. J.  
 Ely, Rev. S. R., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Espty, H., Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Evans, Mrs. Mary, Goshen, N. Y.  
 Ewart, David, Columbia, S. C.  
 Ewing, Rev. A. Morristown, Ohio.  
 Ewing, Hon N., Uniontown, Pa.  
 Fairchild, D. D., Rev. A. G., Smithfield, Pa.  
 Familton, Rev.  
 Faris, Rev. John M., Fredericktown, Ohio.  
 Ferrier, Rev. Andrew, Uniontown, Ky.  
 Ferrill, Rev. George W., \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ferris, David, Tridelpia, Va.  
 Finney, John.  
 Finney, Robert.  
 Finney, Rev. W., Churchville, Md.  
 Finney, Mrs. William, Churchville, Md.  
 Fisher, Miss Ann, Alexandria, Pa.  
 Fisher, Mrs. Mary, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Fithian, M. D., Joseph, Woodbury, N. J.  
 Ford, J. R., Danville, Ky.  
 Forman, T. L., Upper Canada, Brit. Prov.  
 Forman, Rev. E., Richmond, Ky.  
 Fort, Gerret, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Fowler, H., Albany, N. Y.  
 Fox, Mrs. Martha W., N. York.  
 Frame, Rev. Reuben, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.  
 Frame, Mrs. Reuben, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.  
 Francis, Rev. A., Bridgehampton, N. Y.  
 Francis, Mrs. S. H., Bridgehampton, N. Y.  
 Franklin, S., New Orleans, La.  
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 Frierson, Joshua B., Columbia, Tenn.  
 Fry, Daniel, Albany, N. Y.  
 Fulton, Henry, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Fulton, Rev. John M., Burlington, Iowa.  
 Fulton, Joseph, Phelps, New York.  
 Fulton, Mrs. Isabella, Phelps, N. Y.  
 Fyffe, John, New York City.  
 Galbraith, Rev. W. M., Spring Hill, Ohio.  
 Galloway, Rev. J. S., Springfield, Ohio.  
 Gamble, J. W., Louisville, Ky.  
 Gamble, Hon. Hamilton, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Gamble, Rev. James, Pleasant Green, Ga.  
 Garrett, Geo. H., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Garrett, Mrs. Margaret, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Garvin, William, Louisville, Ky.  
 Garvin, Mrs. Sarah, Louisville, Ky.  
 Garvin, Miss Jane O., Louisville, Ky.  
 Garvin, William Emmett, Louisville, Ky.  
 Garvin, Miss Ann Eliza, Louisville, Ky.  
 Gaston, Rev. Daniel, Cohocksink, Pa.  
 Gaston, Mrs. Elizabeth, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Gibson, Rev. Wm. J., Jacksonville, Pa.  
 Gilbert, Rev. Cyrus, Stillwater, N. Y.  
 Gildersleeve, Miss Ellen, Elizabethtown, N. J.  
 Gill, Rev. J. R., West Liberty, Ohio.  
 Gillett, Rev. Noah H., Youngstown, Pa.  
 Gimmer, Mrs. M., Alexandria, Pa.  
 Glass, Matthew, Jefferson Co., Pa.  
 Goldsmith, Jenny Lind, Stockholm, Switz.  
 Goodale, Rev. M. D., Amsterdam Village, N. Y.  
 Gordon, Rev. Geo., Millersburgh, Ohio.  
 Gordon, Rev. Thomas P., Wellsville, Ohio.  
 Gould, A., Albany, N. Y.  
 Graham, Rev. James, Beulah, Pa.  
 Graham, Rev. James R., Winchester, Va.  
 Gray, Rev. William H., Ripley, Miss.  
 Green, Caleb S., Lawrenceville, N. J.  
 Green, L. W., D. D., Hampden Sidney, Va.  
 \*Green, Rev. Jacob, Bedford, N. Y.  
 Green, Rev. J. F., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Green, Rev. Mary H., Bedford, N. Y.  
 Green, Rev. W. Henry, Princeton, N. J.  
 Greenleaf, Rev. Jonathan, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Greenleaf, Miss Mary C., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Greenlee, A., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.  
 Greenlee, James, Rockhill, Ohio.  
 Gregory, Hon. Dudley S., Jersey City, N. J.  
 Grier, John C., Danville, Pa.  
 Grier, Rev. John H., Jersey Shore, Pa.  
 Grundy, Rev. R. C., Maysville, Ky.  
 Guthrie, Rev. James.  
 Hair, Rev. Samuel, New Washington, Ohio.  
 \* Haitecheck, Henry, Mobile, Alabama.  
 Hale, Rev. Geo., Pennington, N. J.  
 Hall, Rev. W. W., Paris, Ky.  
 Hall, Rev. John, Trenton, N. J.  
 Halliday, Rev. D. M., Peekskill, N. Y.  
 Halsey, Rev. Luther, Amboy, N. Y.  
 Halstead, Thaddeus M., New York City.  
 Hamill, Rev. Robert, Boalsburgh, Pa.  
 Hamill, Rev. Hugh, Lawrenceville, N. J.  
 Hamilton, Rev. W., Allegheny Co., Pa.  
 Hamilton, D. D., Rev. W. T., Mobile, Ala.  
 Hanna, Mrs. Agnes, Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Hanna, John, Allegheny City, Pa.  
 Hanna, Rev. A., East Greenville, Ohio.  
 Hanna, Elizabeth M., Shelbyville, Ohio.  
 Hanna, Wm. T., Shelbyville, Ohio.  
 Harmer, John, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Harris, Miles G., Mount Zion, Ga.  
 Harris, Elijah, Palestine, Ills.  
 Harris, Rev. Oscar, Baskenridge, N. J.  
 Harrison, D. D., Rev. Jephtha, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Harrison, Rev. Elias, Alexandria, Va.  
 Harrod, Miss Phebe, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Harshe, Rev. Wm. P.  
 Hartley, Thomas, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Hartley, Mrs. Sarah, do. do.  
 Haslet, Rev. J. W., Economy, Pa.  
 Hastings, Rev. M., Wilkinsburgh, Pa.  
 Haswell, Mrs. Margaret, West Troy, N. Y.  
 Hatch, Rev. L. D., Greensboro, Ala.  
 Hawes, Rev. D. P., Huntingdon, Pa.  
 Hawkins, Rev. John, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Hawkins, Charles, Washington, Pa.  
 Hawkins, Miss Mary, do. do.  
 Hawkins, Mrs. Charles, Washington, Pa.  
 Hays, Isaac N., Hunterstown, Pa.  
 Hays, Mrs. Dr., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hays, Hannah, Marietta, Pa.  
 Helm, Rev. James J., Philadelphia.  
 Henderson, Littlejohn, Germantown, Pa.  
 Henderson, Rev. Thomas, Lebanon, Pa.  
 Henderson, Joseph, Washington, Pa.  
 Hendicks, Rev. J. T., Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Hendricks, Rev. A. T., Princeton, Ind.  
 Henry, Rev. E., Big Bend, Pa.  
 \* Henry, Rev. Robert, Greensburgh, Pa.  
 Henry, Rev. James V.,  
 Herron, D. D., Rev. Francis, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Herron, Rev. Robert, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Hervey, Rev. Henry, Martinsburgh, Ohio.  
 Hervey, Mrs. Jane, Wheeling, Va.  
 Hervey, Rev. James, Wheeling, Va.  
 Hill, John M., Nashville, Tenn.  
 Hill, John P., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Hill, Rev. Wm. W., Louisville, Ky.  
 Himmisk, Alexander.  
 Hodges, Albert G., Frankfort, Ky.  
 Hoge, A. H., Chicago, Ill.  
 Hoge, Mrs. Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hoge, D. D., Rev. James, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Holmes, D. D., Rev. Jas., Mt. Carmel, Tenn.  
 Honestale, H., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Hood, Peter, Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Hopkins, Rev. E., Northampton, Mass.  
 Hopkins, James S., Danville, Ky.  
 House, John, Waterford, N. Y.  
 Howard, D. D., Rev. William D., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Howard, Mrs. Adelaide, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Howard, E., Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Howe, Samuel, Chicago, Ill.  
 Hornblower, Rev. Wm. H., Paterson, N. J.  
 Houston, Miss Nancy, Clark Co., Ky.  
 Hudson, Rev. John, Springhill, Tenn.  
 Hughes, Rev. Watson, Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Hughes, Mrs. Martha, Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Hughes, Mrs. Amanda, Logansport, Ind.  
 Hughes, Mrs. Mary D., Fayette Co., Pa.  
 Hughes, Rev. Levi, Bloomfield, Ind.  
 Hughes, Rev. D. L., Pine Grove, Pa.  
 Hughes, Rev. J. R., Washington, Pa.

\* Deceased.



- Hume, Rev. Jesse, Gallatin, Tenn.  
 Hummer, Rev. James, Waveland, Ind.  
 Humphrey, D. D., Rev. E. P., Louisville, Ky.  
 Humphries, C. D., Kentucky.  
 Hunt, Rev. Thomas, Two Ridges, Ohio.  
 Hunt, Rev. Thomas P., Wyoming, Pa.  
 Hunt, R. T., Pennsylvania.  
 Hunter, Rev. Wm., Gap, Pa.  
 Huntington, D. D., Rev. A. E., Albany, N. Y.  
 \* Hutchinson, Rev. John, Mifflintown, Pa.  
 Hyatt, Edward, Charleston, S. C.  
 Imbrie, Rev. Charles K., Jersey City, N. J.  
 Irish, Miss Amanda, Auburn, N. Y.  
 Irwin, J. M. C., Lexington, Ky.  
 Irwin, Rev. Robert, Muncie, Ohio.  
 Jacobs, Z., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Jacobus, D. D., Rev. M. W., Allegheny City.  
 Janeway, Rev. John L., Flemington, N. J.  
 Janeway, D. D., Rev. Th. L., Princeton, N. J.  
 January, A. M., Maysville, Ky.  
 Jardine, Rev. A., McCosyville, Pa.  
 Jeffery, Rev. Wm., Herriottsville, Pa.  
 Jenkins, Lemuel, Albany, N. Y.  
 Johnson, Jacob M., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Johnson, Robert, Esq., ———  
 Johnson, John, Columbus, Georgia.  
 Johnston, Rev. Robert, Gettysburg, Pa.  
 Johnston, Mrs. Mary, Charlotteville, N. C.  
 Johnston, Robt., Bethel, Pa.  
 Johnston, Mrs. Jane G., Gettysburg, Pa.  
 Johnston, Rev. Wm., Brownsville, Pa.  
 Johnston, D. D., Rev. John, Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Johnston, Rev. Robt., Lancaster, Ky.  
 Johnston, Rev. Robt., Indiana, Pa.  
 Johnston, Alexander, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Johnston, Rev. Cyrus, Charlotteville, N. C.  
 Jones, jr. Chas. Colcock, Riceboro, Ga.  
 Jones, Joseph, Riceboro, Ga.  
 Jones, Miss Mary Sharpe, Riceboro, Ga.  
 Jukes, Rev. C., Amsterdam, N. Y.  
 Jukes, Mrs. C., Amsterdam, N. Y.  
 Junkin, Rev. David X., Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
 Kean, Rev. William F., Freeport, Pa.  
 Kee, Hon. John, Huntington, Pa.  
 Keen, Samuel, Urbana, Ohio.  
 Kellogg, C. H., Lansingburg, N. Y.  
 Kemper, Mrs. F. L., Paris, Kentucky.  
 Kemper, Rev. J. S., do. do.  
 Kennedy, Rev. Duncan, Albany, N. Y.  
 \* Kennedy, Rev. J. H., Canonsburg, Pa.  
 Kerr, Mrs. Ann Blackwell, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Kerr, Miss Eliza, Newville, Pa.  
 Kerr, Rev. H. M., Purdy, Tenn.  
 Kerr, Rev. J., Cadiz, Ohio.  
 Kerr, Rev. John, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Kerr, Mrs. Margaret Cadiz, Ohio.  
 Keyser, Rev. William ———  
 \*King, Rev. David, Stillwater, N. Y.  
 King, Frederick, Rahway, N. J.  
 King, Rev. C. Barrington, Columbus, Ga.  
 King, John, Madison, Indiana.  
 Kirk, Rev. Wm. Henry, ———  
 Kirk, Mrs. Charlotte Fitch, ———  
 Kirkpatrick, Rev. David, Poke Run, Pa.  
 Kirkpatrick, Rev. J. H., Yellow Creek, Pa.  
 Kirkpatrick, D. D., Rev. Jacob, Ringoes, N. J.  
 Knickerbacker, Mrs. Clarissa A., N. York.  
 Knickerbacker, Mrs. Eve V., Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Knowlson, Anna Stewart, Troy, N. Y.  
 Knowlson, jr., J. S., Troy, N. York.  
 Koontz, Miss M., Washington, Pa.  
 Lacy, Rev. Drury, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Lacy, Rev. Wm. S., Somerville, Tenn.  
 Ladd, Rev. Francis D., Philadelphia.  
 Laird, Rev. Francis, Locust Dale, Pa.  
 Laird, Samuel, Lexington, Ky.  
 Lanborn, Mrs. Harriet, ———  
 Lansing, Cornelius, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Lansing, Mrs. Margaret, N. York.  
 Lapsley, Rev. James T., Perryville, Ky.  
 Lapsley, Mrs. E. L., Perryville, Ky.  
 Laughlin, J. M., McConnellsville, Ohio.  
 Lawson, Wm. C., Milton, Pa.  
 Lawrence, James H., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Lawrence, Mrs. S. A., Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.  
 Lawrence, Rev. Samuel, Perryville, Pa.  
 Laws, W. W., Louisville, Ky.  
 Lawson, James Sanderson, Milton, Pa.  
 Leadbetter, Rev. A., North Salem, N. Y.  
 Ledyard, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Lee, Thomas, Albany, N. Y.  
 Leech, Malcolm, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Leech, Mrs. Mary, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Leggett, Rev. J. H., Crawfordstown, N. Y.  
 Lewers, Rev. S. B., Laurens C. H., S. C.  
 Lewis, Rev. David, Blairsville, Pa.  
 Lewis, M., Albany, N. Y.  
 Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth S., ———  
 Leyburn, D. D., Rev. John, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Leyburn, Mrs. Mary L. S., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Likens, Rev. John G., La Grange, Ga.  
 Lilly, Rev. R. L., Palestine, Ills.  
 Lindsay, Thomas, Sr., St. Charles, Mo.  
 Linn, Rev. James, Bellefonte, Pa.  
 List, Mrs. Susan, Franklin, Indiana.  
 Littell, Rev. Luther, New Providence, N. J.  
 Little, D. H., Cherry Valley, N. Y.  
 Little, William, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Little, Mrs. Mary, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Livingston, L. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lock, Wm. W., Goshen, Kentucky.  
 Locke, Miss Lucy P., Harmony Landing, Ky.  
 Locke, James D., Harmony Landing, Ky.  
 Lockhead, Rev. W., Cherry Valley, N. Y.  
 Logan, Mrs., ———  
 Logan, James, Moreland, Ky.  
 Logan, Rev. J. H., Lexington, Ky.  
 Longmore, Rev. David, ———  
 Loomis, Luke, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lord, D. D., Rev. Willis, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Lord, D. D., Rev. John C., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Love, Rev. S. J., Petersburg, Va.  
 Lowrie, M. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lunt, Deacon Ezra, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Lyman, George, M. D., Troy, N. Y.  
 Maddox, J. W., Vincennes, Ind.  
 Magor, John, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.  
 Magill, Rev. Thos. F., Urbana, Ohio.  
 Mahon, Rev. Joseph, Shippensburg, Pa.  
 Mair, Rev. Hugh, Johnstown, N. Y.  
 Mallard, Thomas, Midway, Ga.  
 Manderville, Mrs. Abby, Waterford, N. Y.  
 Mann, Alexander, Grand View, Illinois.  
 Manson, Silah, Cazenovia, N. Y.  
 Marr, Rev. Phineas B., Lewisburg, Pa.  
 Marshall, Rev. William, Peckskill, N. Y.  
 Marshall, Rev. George, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Marshall, B., Troy, N. Y.  
 Marshall, J., Troy, N. Y.  
 Martin, Mrs. A., Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Martin, John, M. D., ———  
 Marvin, John, Albany, N. Y.  
 Mason, Rev. James D., Davenport, Iowa.  
 Mason, Mrs. Jane, Urbana, Ohio.  
 Matthews, Rev. W. C., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Maybin, J. A., New Orleans, La.  
 Means, H. H., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Meaux, Mrs. Jane, Nicholasville, Ky.  
 Meeks, Rev. John A., Greenville, Ohio.  
 Messick, Samuel, Kentucky.  
 Metcalf, Rev. Allen D., Bloomfield, Ky.  
 Miller, Charles, Huntington, Pa.  
 Miller, Rev. O. H., West Fairfield, Pa.  
 Milligan, James, Rockhill, Ohio.  
 Mills, George B., Beach Island, S. C.  
 Millsbaugh, Samuel, Scotchtown, N. Y.  
 Mitchell, Rev. Benjamin, Ohio.  
 Mitchell, Mrs. Elizabeth, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.  
 Milligan, J., Waveland, Ind.  
 Mitchell, Andrew D., Middleton, Pa.  
 Mitchell, Rev. Jas. C., Greensboro', Ala.  
 Mitchell, Rev. Wm. H., Florence, Alabama.  
 Mollineaux, Mrs. Elizabeth A., Oxford, Ohio.  
 Monfort, D. D., Rev. David, Kingston, Ind.  
 Monfort, Mrs. Ann, Watts, Ind.  
 Monfort, Mrs. Hannah, Greensburg, Ind.



- Monfort, Isaac P., Franklin, Ind.  
 Monfort, Rev. Joseph G., Greensburgh, Ind.  
 Monfort, Mrs. Harriet N., Sand Creek, Ind.  
 Montgomery, Rev. John, Harrodsburgh, Ky.  
 Montgomery, Rev. James, Clarion, Pa.  
 Montgomery, S. M., Jackson, La.  
 Moody, Mrs. Margt. Ann D., Ashland, O.  
 Moody, D. D., Rev. John, Shippensburg, Pa.  
 Moody, Rev. Samuel, Ashland, Ohio.  
 Moore, David, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Moore, Rev. John, Pleasant Valley, Pa.  
 Moore, M. D., J. R., Louisville, Ky.  
 Moorehouse, John, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Morgan, Rev. Gilbert, Greensboro, N. C.  
 Morris, Rev. George, Silver Spring, Pa.  
 Morris, Rev. Robert D., Newtown, Pa.  
 \*Morris, George, Baltimore, Md.  
 Morrison, Rev. James R., Providence, Va.  
 Morrow, Miss Jane, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Morton, Mr. Alex. L., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Mrs. Anna A., do. do.  
 Morton, Mrs. Elizabeth M., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Mrs. Eleanor, Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Mrs. Elizabeth A., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, William Q., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Master Wm. Q., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Miss Elizabeth A., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Miss Selina J., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, M. D., Wm. J., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Henry T., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, John S., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Anderson M., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Charles J., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Francis R., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Joseph V., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Morton, Quin, Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Munson, Rev. A., Apple Creek, Mo.  
 Murphy, Hon. John, Clairbourne, Ala.  
 Murphy, Rev. Thomas, Frankford, Pa.  
 Murray, Mrs. Eliza Jane, Sharpsburgh, Pa.  
 Murray, Rev. John W., Sharpsburgh, Pa.  
 Murray, D. D., Rev. Nicholas, Elizabethtown, N. J.  
 McAboy, Rev. L. R., Wexford, Pa.  
 McArthur, Rev. John, Oxford, Ohio.  
 McCalla, Rev. Wm. L., St. Louis, Mo.  
 McCalla, Gen. John, Washington, D. C.  
 McCandish, Rev. William, Wooster, Ohio.  
 McCanness, Mrs. S. S., Stewardsville, Pa.  
 McCay, Rev. David, Callensburg, Pa.  
 McCay, Mrs. Sarah Jane, Callensburg, Pa.  
 McChord, Charles Wm., Smithfield, Pa.  
 McClelland, Geo. W., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 McClelland, W., Canfield, Ohio.  
 McClelland, Robert ———  
 McClung, Rev. Samuel, Cross Roads, Pa.  
 McClung, Mrs. Nancy, Cross Roads, Pa.  
 McClure, Miss Betsey, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 McClure, Archibald, Albany, N. Y.  
 McClure, Archibald, Jr., Albany, N. Y.  
 McClure, Mrs. Archibald, Albany, N. Y.  
 McCluskey, D. D., Rev. J., West Alexander, Pa.  
 McConnell, Mrs. Ann, Washington, Pa.  
 McCombs, Rev. W., Salem, Ohio.  
 \*McConaghey, D. D., Rev. D., Washington, Pa.  
 McCord, Rev. Wm. J., Jefferson, N. Y.  
 McCord, Thomas, Paris, Illinois.  
 McCoun, John T., Troy, N. Y.  
 McCoun, Mrs., Albany, N. Y.  
 McCown, Rev. Burr H., Goshen, Ky.  
 McCown, Mrs. do. do.  
 McCoy, Rev. Robert.  
 McCready, Rev. A., New Wilmington, Pa.  
 McCready, Mrs. C., New Wilmington, Pa.  
 McCurdy, John.  
 \*McDowell, D. D., Rev. Wm. A., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 McDowell, Mrs. Jane H., Pluckemin, N. J.  
 \*McDonald, Rev. D. K., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 McDougall, Rev. James, Huntingdon, N. Y.  
 McGill, D. D., Rev. A. T., Princeton, N. J.  
 McIlvaine, Rev. Wm. B., Wilkins, Pa.  
 McIntyre, Archibald, Albany, N. Y.  
 McKaig, Rev. C. V., Candor, Pa.  
 McKeag, John, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 McKee, Rev. Jas. A., Franklin, Indiana.  
 McKee, Miss Maria J., Madison, Indiana.  
 McKee, Reddick, San Francisco, California.  
 McKee, Mrs. Sophronia, Franklin, Indiana.  
 McKelly, Miss Mary, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McKennan, Rev. J. W., Washington, Pa.  
 McKinney, Rev. John, Hollidaysburgh, Pa.  
 McKinney, Rev. C., Rising Sun, Ind.  
 McKinney, D. D., Rev. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 McLain, Benjamin, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McLain, Rev. W. W., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.  
 McLaren, Rev. Donald, Caledonia, N. Y.  
 McLaughlin, J., Connellsville, Pa.  
 McLean, D. D., Rev. John, Princeton, N. J.  
 McLeod, Rev. R. B. E., South East, N. Y.  
 McMasters, Samuel, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McMaster, D. D., Rev. E. D., New Albany, Ind.  
 \*McNair, R. H., New Orleans, La.  
 McNutt, Miss M. A., Louisville, Ky.  
 McNut, Robt. Randle, Rockville, Ind.  
 McPhail, Rev. G. W., Fredericksburgh, Va.  
 McQueen, George, Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Neff, Mrs. Mary, New Alexander, Pa.  
 Nelson, Rev. A. K., St. Thomas, Pa.  
 Nelson, Mrs. Mary, ———  
 Nevins, Rev. Alfred, Lancaster, Pa.  
 Nevins, T. H., Allegheny City, Pa.  
 Nevius, Rev. J. H., Decatur, Indiana.  
 \*Newberry, Rev. Thomas J., Raleigh, Tenn.  
 Newton, Rev. E. H., Cambridge, N. Y.  
 Nichols, James, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Nichols, Rev. James, Geneseo, N. Y.  
 Nimmo, Rev. Joseph, Owenville, N. Y.  
 Nisbit, William, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Nisbit, Miss Mary S., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Nisbit, Robert, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Norman, Jas. S., Columbus, Georgia.  
 North, Mrs. Olivia M., Louisville, Ky.  
 Nott, D. D., L. L. D., Rev. E., Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Oakley, Rev. P. D., Jamaica, N. Y.  
 Oakley, Mrs. Nancy, N. Y.  
 Officer, Robert.  
 \*Ogden, Rev. Benj. ———  
 Ogden, Rev. E., Butler Co., Pa.  
 Olcott, E. K., New Orleans, La.  
 Orr, Mrs. Eliza Ann, ———  
 Orr, James, Washington, Pa.  
 Osterhout, Stephen, Rondout, N. Y.  
 Owen, Rev. Thomas, Washington, N. C.  
 Parke, Samuel, Castle Fin, Pa.  
 Parker, D. D., Rev. Joel, New York City.  
 Parmelee, Mrs. Eleanor, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Parmelee, Mrs. Fanny, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Patterson, D. D., Rev. A. O., Rossville, Ohio.  
 Patterson, Mrs. R. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Paull, John, Carlisle, Ohio.  
 Paull, Mrs. Mary, Carlisle, Ohio.  
 Paxton, Rev. John D., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Paxton, Rev. Wm. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Paxton, Rev. Wm. N., Greencastle, Pa.  
 Pearce, Rev. S. J., Oxford, N. C.  
 Pease, Frederick F., Albany, N. Y.  
 Peebles, Rev. John, Parkersburg, Va.  
 Penland, Rev. N. A., Austin, Texas.  
 Pettingell, Moses, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Petrie, James, Pluckemin, N. J.  
 Phelps, Mrs. S. C., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Phillips, Dr. James, ———  
 Phillips, Mrs. Mary C., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Phraner, Rev. Wilson, Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 Pickens, Mrs. Margaret, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.  
 Pillsbury, Rev. Ithamar, Princeton, Illinois.  
 Pindell, R., Lexington, Ky.  
 Pinney, Rev. J. P., New York City.  
 Platt, Rev. J., Paris, Ill.  
 Platt, Rev. Joseph, Palestine, Ill.  
 \*Platt, Annanias, Albany, N. Y.  
 Platt, Mrs. Elizabeth, Rossville, Indiana.  
 Platt, Rev. Jos., do. do.  
 Plumer, D. D., Rev. William S., Baltimore, Md.  
 Pomeroy, Rev. J. S., New Cumberland, O.  
 Ponce, Mrs. Arabella, Mt. Zion, Hancock co., Ga.  
 Pond, M. D., Asa, Columbus, Georgia.

\* Deceased.

- Pope, Curran, Louisville, Ky.  
 Porter, E. H., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Porter, John, Alexandria, Pa.  
 \*Potts, D. D., Rev. William S., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Praig, J. G., Louisville, Ky.  
 Price, Rev. Jacob F., Lexington, Ky.  
 Price, Daniel, Newark, N. J.  
 Price, Mrs. Charity B., Newark, N. J.  
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 Proctor, Rev. D. C., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Proctor, Mrs. D. C., Shelbyville, Ky.  
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 Quay, Mrs. Catharine, Rochester, Pa.  
 Quillin, Rev. Ezekiel.  
 Ralston, Rev. Jas. Grier, Norristown, Pa.  
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 Rankin, John, Rockhill, Ohio.  
 Ray, Mrs. E., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Ray, Jas. M., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Rea, D. D., Rev. John, Cadiz, Ohio.  
 Redd, W. A.  
 Reddick, Rev. John, Slate Lick, Pa.  
 Reed, Rev. Villeroy D., Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Reeves, John, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Reid, D. D., Rev. William S., Lynchburg, Va.  
 Reinhart, Rev. Edwin H., Elizabeth Port N. J.  
 Reynolds, Rev. J. V., Meadville, Pa.  
 Rhea, Matthew, Somerville, Tenn.  
 Richards, Rev. Jas.  
 Richardson, Mrs. Eliza J., Louisville, Ky.  
 Richardson, Rev. Rich'd H., Chicago, Ill.  
 Richardson, William, Louisville, Ky.  
 Richardson, William A., Louisville, Ky.  
 Riddle, Rev. D. H., D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Riggs, Rev. C. C., Annapolis, Ohio.  
 Robertson, Rev. W. W., Fulton, Mo.  
 Robinson, Rev. David, Hookstown, Pa.  
 Robinson, Rev. J.  
 Robinson, Mrs. Mary, Ashland, Ohio.  
 Rodgers, Rev. R. K., Boundbrook, N. J.  
 Rogers, Rev. Amos H., Farmington, Mo.  
 Root, Lyman, Albany, N. Y.  
 Rose, Mrs. Jane, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ross, Rev. John R., Savannah, Ga.  
 Rosselter, Miss E. D., St. Charles, Mo.  
 Ruffner, Rev. Wm. Henry  
 \*Russell, Rev. A. K., Newark, Del.  
 Russell, Mrs. E., Albany, N. Y.  
 Russell, D. A., Danville, Ky.  
 Russell, Samuel, Louisville, Ky.  
 Russell, Rev. Moses, Clinton, Ohio.  
 Sampson, George L., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Sauderson, James P., Milton, Pa.  
 Sanford, James, Mobile, Ala.  
 Saunders, Rev. J. N., Louisville, Ky.  
 Sayre, D. A., Lexington, Ky.  
 Schenck, Rev. William E., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Schenck, Mrs. Jane Torrey, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Schonmaker, James, Waterford, N. Y.  
 Scott, Mrs. Mary, Waterford, N. Y.  
 Scott, M. T., Lexington, Ky.  
 Scott, Mrs. Thomas, Waterford, N. Y.  
 Scott, Rev. George M., Hookstown, Pa.  
 \*Scovel, D. D., Rev. Sylvester, South Han., Ind.  
 Scovel, Mrs. H. C., South Hanover, Ind.  
 Scovel, H. Gould, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Scovel, Mary E., New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, Henry Spencer, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, J. Matlack, Louisville, Ky.  
 Scovel, S. Pithian, Louisville, Ky.  
 Scovel, Sarah, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, Harriet Ann, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, Harriet Jane, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, Anna Catharine, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scovel, Ashley, Albany, N. Y.  
 Scovel, Isabella Nisbet, New Albany, Ind.  
 Scudder, Caleb, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Scudder, Mrs. M., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Seelye, Rev. Edward E., Sandy Hill, N. Y.  
 Seelye, Seth, Lausingsburgh, N. Y.  
 Shafer, D.D., Rev. Joseph L., Newton, N. J.  
 Shaffer, Rev. Geo. W., Allegheny Co., Pa.  
 Shaw, Thomas, Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Sheaffer, Rev. Geo. W., Hopewell, Pa.  
 Sheddian, Rev. S. S., Rahway, N. J.  
 Shelby, Gen. James, Lexington, Ky.  
 Shelby, W. Hall, Lexington, Ky.  
 Shepard, Joseph H., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Short, Dr.  
 Sibly, Mrs. M., St. Charles, Mo.  
 Simpson, Capt. Paul, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Simpson, Rev. J., Ireland.  
 Simrall, Rev. J. G., Lexington, Ky.  
 Skidmore, Irad Hawley, New York City.  
 Skillman, A. G.  
 Skillman, Mrs. H. T.  
 Slagell, J., Washington, Pa.  
 Slawson, A., Troy, N. Y.  
 Sloan, Rev. James, Dunningville, Pa.  
 Sloan, Mrs. Margaret, Dunningville, Pa.  
 \*Sloan, Rev. William B., Greenwich, N. J.  
 Smith, Miss Susan B., Abington, Pa.  
 Smith, Rev. William D., Springfield, Ohio.  
 Smith, Mrs. Mary B., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Smith, Rev. Reuben, Ballston Centre, N. Y.  
 Smith, R. B., East Galway, N. Y.  
 Smith, Rev. B. M., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Smith, Rev. James, Springfield, Ill.  
 Smith, Rev. James.  
 Smith, Rev. James M., Tarentum, Pa.  
 Smith, D. D., Rev. Joseph, Elizabeth, Pa.  
 Smith, Rev. Josiah D., Columbus, Ohio.  
 Smith, Samuel Hulbert, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Smith, Susan A., Johnstown, Cambria co., Pa.  
 Smith, J. W., Monongahela City.  
 Snodgrass, D.D., Rev. W. D., Goshen, N. Y.  
 Snodgrass, Mrs. W. D., Goshen, N. Y.  
 \*Snodgrass, Rev. James, Hanover, Pa.  
 \*Snowden, Gilbert T., Columbia, S. C.  
 Snowden, F., Harmony Landing, Ky.  
 Snowden, Mrs. Lav., Harmony Landing, Ky.  
 Soutter, James T., Astoria, N. Y.  
 Sparrow, Rev. P. J., Marion, Alabama.  
 Spottswood, D.D., Rev. J. B., New Castle, Del.  
 Sprague, D.D., Rev. W. B., Albany, N. Y.  
 Sprague, Mrs. Wm. B., Albany, N. Y.  
 Starboard, A. P., Louisville, Ky.  
 Stead, Rev. Benjamin F., Astoria, N. Y.  
 Stearns, Rev. Timothy, Kingston, Ohio.  
 Stearns, Rev. J. F., Newark, N. J.  
 Stearns, Mrs. Anna S., Newark, N. J.  
 Steel, Rev. John A., Grandview, Illinois.  
 Steel, Rev. Richmond, Auburn, N. Y.  
 Steele, Rev. Richard, Charleston, N. Y.  
 Steel, D.D., Rev. Robert, Abington, Pa.  
 Steele, Rev. R. H., Balston Spa, N. York.  
 Stevenson, Rev. Thomas, Fayette, Pa.  
 Stevenson, Rev. Ross, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Stevenson, Rev. Jos., Bellefontaine, Ohio.  
 Stevenson, Robert, do. do.  
 Stevenson, Thos. Marquis, Bellefontaine, O.  
 Stevenson, Rev. Thomas, Fayette, Pa.  
 Stevenson, Rev. P. E., Wyoming.  
 Stewart, D. D., Rev. R., Broughshane, Ireland.  
 Stewart, Erice, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Stewart, Bryce, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Stewart, Rev. David M., Rushville, Ind.  
 Stewart, Mrs. E., Waterford, N. Y.  
 Stewart, William, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Stiles, Rev. J. C.  
 Stiles, Mrs. Rebecca R., Henderson, Ky.  
 Stocking, Thomas B., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Stockton, Rev. Benj. E., Vienna, N. Y.  
 Stockton, Mrs. Olivia E., Phelps, N. Y.  
 Stoneroad, Rev. Joel, Woodvale, Pa.  
 Strahan, Rev. F. G., Georgetown, Ky.  
 Stratton, Rev. W. O., Deerfield, Ohio.  
 Stratton, Rev. Daniel, Salem, N. J.  
 Strother, Rev. J. W., Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Stuart, Rev. D. T., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Sturdevant, Rev. Charles.  
 Sturdevant, Mrs. Sarah, Somersfield, Ala.  
 Sturges, M. D., Charles, New York.  
 Sutton, Mrs. Rebecca, Indiana, Pa.  
 Sweetman, Rev. Joseph, Charlton, N. Y.

- Swift, D.D., Rev. E. P., Allegheny City, Pa.  
 \*Symington, Alexander, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Symmes, Rev. John H., Cumberland, Md.  
 \*Tait, Rev. Samuel, Mercer, Pa.  
 Talmage, Rev. Peter S., Malta, New York.  
 Taylor, John, Connellsville, Pa.  
 Taylor, H. W., Lexington, Ky.  
 Taylor, Rev. Rufus, Manchester, Mass.  
 Taylor, John, Wesley, Tenn.  
 Taylor, R., Salem, Ky.  
 Terbell, H. S., New York.  
 \*Terbell, Jubal, New York City.  
 Thomas, Hon. Grigsby Esteridge, Columbus, Ga.  
 Thompson, Rev. G., Yorktown, N. Y.  
 Thompson, William Hanna.  
 Thompson, Mrs. Mary, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Thompson Mrs. Mary V., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Thornton, Joseph, Browns, Pa.  
 Thorp, George W.  
 Thorp Mrs. Anna G.  
 Torbert, James, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.  
 Tustin, Mrs. Septimus, Washington, D. C.  
 Titus, Nathaniel R., Pennington, N. J.  
 Tod, Rev. David S., Canton, Miss.  
 Todd, W. F., Lexington, Ky.  
 Townsend, Mrs. H., Albany, N. Y.  
 Tucker, Aaron, Rahway, N. J.  
 Tulehope, Rev. Archibald, Philada., Pa.  
 Turner, John J., Levering, Knox co., Ohio.  
 Turner, Ralph, Rising Sun, Ind.  
 Turner, Joseph, Richmond, Ky.  
 Twitchell, Rev. J., New Orleans, La.  
 Underwood, Mrs. Eliza, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Vail, David T., Troy, N. Y.  
 Vail, Mrs. D. T., Troy, N. Y.  
 Vail, Jane Eliza, Troy, N. Y.  
 Vail, R. P. Hart, Troy, N. Y.  
 Vail, Townsend M., Troy, N. Y.  
 Vau Artsdalen, Rev. G., German Valley, N. J.  
 \*Van Court, Rev. Alex., Florence, Ala.  
 Vance, Mrs. Susan P., Harrodsburgh, Ky.  
 Vance, Samuel, Washington, Pa.  
 Van Eman, Rev. George, Lexington, Ky.  
 Vaneman, Rev. George, Findley, Ohio.  
 Vandyke, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 \*Vanmeter, M. D., James, Salem, Ky.  
 Vanmeter, J., Clark co., Ky.  
 Vanmeter, Isaac, Clark co., Ky.  
 \*Vanmeter, John, Louisville, Ky.  
 Vannuys, Isaac, Franklin, Ind.  
 Vannuys, Mrs. Ellen, Franklin, Ind.  
 Vanvoorhis, Isaac.  
 Vanvoris, Isaac, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Veech, R. S., Louisville, Ky.  
 Vermilye, Rev. Ashbel Green, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Vermilye, Mrs. Ellen L., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Vosburgh, Isaac W., Albany, N. Y.  
 Vosburgh, Mrs. Sarah Jane, Albany, N. Y.  
 Vowell, Miss Sarah H.  
 Wadsworth, Rev. Chester, Carlisle, N. Y.  
 Wadsworth, Rev. Charles, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Walbridge, Mrs. Martha, Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
 Walker, Mrs. Jane, Paint Lick, Ky.  
 Walker, Rev. R. B., Plain Grove, Pa.  
 Ware, M.D., Robert A., Columbus, Ga.  
 Warner, E., Albany, N. Y.  
 Wardlaw, James, Lexington, Ky.  
 Warren, Hon. William L. F.  
 Waters, Wm., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Watkins, Harriet.  
 Waugh, Robert M., New London, Pa.  
 Way, Mrs. Rebecca G., Charleston, Ind.  
 Weed, D.D., Rev. H. R., Wheeling, Va.  
 Welch, Rev. M., Plastow, N. H.  
 Welch, Rev. Thos. R., Helena, Arkansas.  
 West, Rev. Nathaniel, McKeesport, Pa.  
 White, Rev. N. Grier, McConnellsbuigh, Pa.  
 White, Rev. Robt. B. Tuscaloosa, Ohio.  
 White, Rev. W. S., Lexington, Va.  
 \*White, Rev. R., Flatts, Va.  
 White, Hon. J. J.  
 Whitlock, Sarah Louisa, New York City.  
 Wier, James, Lexington, Ky.  
 Wiley, Jr., J. Lexington, Ky.  
 Wilie, Rev. Wm., Newark, Ohio.  
 Williams, Emma C., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Williams, J. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Williams, J. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Williams, F. J., Wappinger's Creek, N. Y.  
 Williams, Rev. Lewis W., Fannettsburgh, Pa.  
 Williams, Benj.  
 Williams, Rev. M. Allen, Uniontown, Pa.  
 Williams, Rev. M. D., Louisville, Ky.  
 Williamson, Rev. S. M., La Grange, Tenn.  
 Williamson, Miss Isabella, Stanford, Ky.  
 Williamson, Mrs. Mary J., Somerville, Tenn.  
 Wilson, Alexander, Monongahela City, Pa.  
 Wilson, Mrs. Ann Maria, Merrittstown, Pa.  
 Wilson, Dr. Alex.  
 Wilson, Rev. Thos. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Wilson, Rev. Wm., Girard, Erie co., Pa.  
 Wilson, Joseph, Monongahela City.  
 Wilson, William, Pa.  
 Wilson, Rev. H. N., Hackettstown, N. J.  
 Wilson, Rev. Samuel, Dunlap's Creek, Pa.  
 Wilson, Mrs. A. Maria, Dunlap's Creek, Pa.  
 Wilson, Rev. Samuel, Norwich, Ohio.  
 \*Wilson, Rev. J. C., Tinkling, Spring, Va.  
 Wilson, J., Milton, N. Carolia.  
 Wilson, William, New York.  
 \*Wilson, Hanse, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 \*Wilson, Mrs. Jane, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Wilson, Rev. R. G., Chillicothe, Ohio.  
 Wilson, Hon. Edgar C., Morgantown, Va.  
 Wolf, Rev. Jacob,  
 Wood, Rev. Benj. F., Franklin, Indiana.  
 Wood, Geo. T., Munfordsville, Ky.  
 Wood, D.D., Rev. James, New Albany, Ind.  
 Wood, Miss Margaret, Dickinson, Pa.  
 Woodend, Rev. W. W., Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Woods, Joseph, Dickinson, Pa.  
 Woods, Miss Martha Jane, Dickinson, Pa.  
 Woods, D.D., Rev. James S., Lewistown, Pa.  
 Woods, Robert, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Woods, Duke, Wheeling, Va.  
 Woods, Mrs. Elizabeth, Paint Lick, Ky.  
 Wray, John, Princeton, N. J.  
 Wray, M. D., Robert.  
 Wright, Rev. E., White Plains, N. Y.  
 Wright, Rev. Edwd. W., Delphi, Indiana.  
 Wright, Mrs. E., White Plains, N. Y.  
 Wright, Nathaniel, Albany, N. Y.  
 Wylie, Mrs. Mary, Stillwater, N. Y.  
 Wylie, Rev. William, Newark, Ohio.  
 Wynn, Rev. John, Midway, Ga.  
 Wynn, Rev. T. Sumner, Riceboro', Ga.  
 Yardell, M. D., L. P., Louisville, Ky.  
 Yeatman, James E.,  
 Yeomans, D. D., Rev. J. W., Danville, Pa.  
 Youce, M. G., Danville, Ky.  
 Young, M.D., B. F.,  
 Young, Rev. Loyal, Bntler, Pa.  
 Young, D.D., Rev. John C., Danville, Ky.

\* Deceased.



## HONORARY MEMBERS

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 Bailey, Mary Ann, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Barnett, James, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Barnum, Russell, Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 Bates, Rev. J. H., Antrim, N. H.  
 Beer, Addy, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
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 Bell, Miss Mary Jane, Louisville, Ky.  
 Bell, Miss Sarah Frances, Louisville, Ky.  
 Bell, Wm. Garvin, Louisville, Ky.  
 Bergin, Rev. G. P., Springdale, Ohio.  
 Black, Mrs. Emily W., Connellsville, Pa.  
 Blair, Jane, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Botsford, Rev. E. C., Yorkville.  
 Bullock, John, Williamsboro' N. C.  
 Campbell, Miss Rebecca, Hunterstown, Pa.  
 Childs, Harvey, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Chute, Chas. Richard, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Clarke, Rev. Henry Steele, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Clark, Robert, Carlisle, Pa.  
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 Craig, Miss Mary A., New Lisbon, Ohio.  
 Crawford, Rev. Thos. M., Bryansville, Pa.  
 Cushing, Mrs. Elizabeth, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Cuyler, Rev. Theodore L., New York City.  
 Davis, Rev. Thos. K., Bedford, Pa.  
 Denny, Mrs. E. F., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Dick, David K., Mt. Carmel, Ohio.  
 Dodge, Rev. Nehemiah, Mt. Joy, Pa.  
 Dodge, Rev. R. V., Springdale, Ill.  
 Erskine, Ebenezer, Columbia, Pa.  
 Erwin, Wm. Waynesburg, Pa.  
 Fearn, Geo. Jackson, Miss.  
 Forsyth, A. K., Greensburg, Ind.  
 Fuller, E. B., Natchez, Miss.  
 Fuller, Mrs. Elizabeth C., Natchez, Miss.  
 Gale, Caroline De F., Troy, N. Y.  
 Garvin, Miss Lucy T., Louisville, Ky.  
 Garvin, Miss Sally E., Louisville, Ky.  
 Gettys, Rev. John, Belleville, Pa.  
 Gilchrist, Rev. John, Dunlapville, Ind.  
 Glen, Rev. Wm. R., Tamaqua, Pa.  
 Gray, D. D., Rev. John, Easton, Pa.  
 Hamilton, Esq., James, Carlisle, Pa.  
 Hand, Rev. A. H., Bloomsbury, N. J.  
 Harrison, Rev. Wm. A. Gallatin, Tenn.  
 Hassey, M. D. C. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Hart, Miss Susan, Troy, N. Y.  
 Higgins, D. D., Rev. Samuel, Columbus, Ga.  
 Hodge, Rev. C. W., Williamsburg, N. Y.  
 Hogg, Rev. J. M., Mt. Holly, Ark.  
 Holt, M. D., Leroy, Columbus, Ga.  
 Johnson, Ellen Gray, New York City.  
 Johnston, Rev. M. E., Carlisle, Pa.  
 Kean, Rev. Wm. F., Freeport, Pa.  
 Kelso, James, Shippensburg, Pa.  
 Kirkpatrick, D. D., Rev. David, Poke Run, Pa.  
 Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Eliza, Poke Run, Pa.  
 Knowlton, Wm. Henry, Troy, N. Y.  
 Laughlin, Mrs. Mary Ann, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lawson, Margaret S. S. Milton, Pa.  
 Lee, Rev. L. H., Waterford, N. Y.  
 Logan, John T., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lorenze, Catharine, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Lower, Samuel B., Waynesburg, Pa.  
 Maclay, M. D., Samuel, Perrysville, Pa.  
 Magill, Chas. Beatty, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 Mann, Alexander, Grandview, Ill.  
 \*Martin, Mrs. Annie, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Martin, Claudia E. B., New Albany, Ind.  
 Maurice, C. F., Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 Millard, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Milne, Rev. Chas., New Providence, N. J.  
 Moir, Mrs. Marianne, New York City.  
 Monfort, Rev. David, Knightstown, Ind.  
 Monfort, Rev. F., Greensburg, Ind.  
 Monfort, Rev. J., Liberty, Ind.  
 Morton, Rev. Geo., Lewisville, Pa.  
 Mott, Rev. Geo. S., Rahway, N. J.  
 McCandless, M. D. A. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McClintock, Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McCord, Anna B., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 McDonald, Rev. Samuel H., Belleville, Pa.  
 McIlheny, Mrs. Maria, Hunterstown, Pa.  
 McIlvaine, Mrs. Margaret M., East Liberty, Pa.  
 McKinley, Mrs. Mary, Chambersburg, Pa.  
 McMurray, Rev. Jos., Mount Freedom, N. J.  
 McNair, Rev. Daniel, Natchez, Miss.  
 Neill, D. D., Rev. William, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Norton, Benjamin, Newton Hamilton, Pa.  
 Parsons, Elnathan, Glen's Falls, N. Y.  
 Paxton, Mrs. Hester, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Perkins, John, Natchez, Miss.  
 Potter, Esq., Henry, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Robinson, Mrs. Jane, Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Robinson, Esq., John, Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Robinson, Rev. Wm. M., Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Ross, Rev. John, Muncie, Ind.  
 Sanderson, Rev. Jos., New York, City.  
 Scott, Rev. H. B., Union Springs, Ark.  
 Shaw, Jos. G., Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 Shaw, W. D., Alexandria, Pa.  
 Skidmore, Lucy Ann H., New York City.  
 Smith, Rev. J. F., Vincennes, Ind.  
 Smith, Rufus, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Stewart, Mrs. Catharine, Rushville, Ind.  
 Studdiford, D. D., Rev. P. O., Lambertville, N. J.  
 Tarrar, M. D., S. C., Jackson, Miss.  
 Van Dyke, Rev., Henry J., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Van Gelder, Geo. H., Camden, N. J.  
 Vosburgh, Margaret, Albany, N. Y.  
 Wall, Rev. Edward, Kingsboro, N. Y.  
 Watkins, Mrs. E. F., Milton, N. C.  
 Watkins, Samuel, Milton, N. C.  
 Wells, Rev. John D., Williamsburg, N. Y.  
 Westervelt, Mrs. Catharine, Laporte, Ind.  
 Wilson, Mrs. Penelope, Milton, N. C.  
 Wray, Mrs. Mary, Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Wray, Esq., Wm. H., Saltsburgh, Pa.  
 Wurtz, Rev. Edwin, Ashwood Landing, La.  
 Wylie, Mrs. Harriet B., Newark, Ohio.

\* Deceased.

Should any error or omission be found in the foregoing list, it will be considered a favour if made known at the office.



## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

BY THE

## BOARD OF MISSIONS.

*Fiscal Year, from April 1st, 1853, to April 1st, 1854.*

## SYNOD OF ALBANY.

*Ply of Londonderry.*

Antrim Church	\$66 60
Londonderry	31 00
Newburyport 1st	102 50
Newburyport 2d	27 00

227 10

*Ply of Troy.*

Cambridge 1st (united)	100 00
Kingsbury	22 18
Kingsbury 1st	16 59
Lansingburg	123 16
Stillwater 1st	78 99
Troy 2d	407 17
Troy 2d Street	542 73
Waterford	162 00

1452 82

*Ply of Albany.*

Albany 2d	474 00
Albany 3d	25 33
Amsterdam Village	53 11
Ballston	15 00
Ballston Spa	5 69
Charlton	22 25
Esperance	17 98
Freehold	5 10
Galway	9 25
Hamilton Union	28 75
Kingsboro	135 50
Little Falls	28 37
Mayfield	5 00
New Scotland	30 12
Northampton	20 00
Princeton	17 09
Saratoga Springs	166 77
Tribe's Hill	48 30
Windsor	6 50

1124 11

*Ply of Columbia.*

Jewett	51 00
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*Ply of Mohawk.*

Oneida Depot	9 00
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## SYNOD OF BUFFALO.

*Ply of Ogdensburg.*

Oswegatchie 1st	111 00
Oswegatchie 2d	50 00

161 00

*Ply of Genesee River.*

Bath 1st	310 00
Caledonia	25 00
Moscow	12 00
Oakland	25 40
Pifford	5 38
Portageville	8 00
Sparta 1st	10 00
Sparta 2d	13 50
Warsaw	22 00

431 28

*Ply of Buffalo City.*

Aurora 1st	15 00
Buffalo (Central)	200 88

215 88

*Ply of Michigan.*

Bennington Church	2 00
Lyon	1 75
Meridian	9 00
Plymouth 1st	15 00

27 75

*Ply of Rochester City.*

East Bethany	8 00
Penfield	13 00
Phelps	22 00
Pickleville	11 00
Port Byron	10 00
Rochester 3d	138 53

202 53

## SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

*Ply of Hudson.*

Coshecton	3 72
Deer Park	10 00
Florida	16 00
Goodwill	52 00
Hamptonburgh	35 00
Hopewell	20 00
Monroe	5 00
Monticello	55 00
Scotchtown	57 00
Westtown	10 00

263 72

*Ply of North River.*

Cold Spring	10 00
Fishkill	30 00
Fishkill Landing	5 69
Highlands	30 00
Marlborough	29 50
Newburgh	184 61
Wappinger's Creek	17 00

306 80

*Ply of Bedford.*

Bedford	111 00
Croton Falls	85 25
Mount Kisco	41 00
North Salem	26 65
Patterson	9 43
Red Mills	5 00
Rye	34 50
South Salem	81 73
White Plains	35 00

429 56

*Ply of Long Island.*

Brookfield	10 00
East Hampton	46 00
Fresh Pond	10 00
Hempstead	25 00
Sag Harbor	55 00
Southampton	75 00

221 00

*Ply of New York.*

Astoria	94 00
Brooklyn 1st	437 09
Brooklyn 2d	347 55
Brooklyn (Central)	60 00
Chelsea	217 00
Greenbush	2 00

Jamaica Church	117 50
Jersey City	122 59
Madison Avenue	96 00
Newton	45 00
New York (Brick)	1564 00
do 1st	2411 00
do 5th Av. 19th	3764 35
do 42d St.	30 50
do 84th St.	100 00
do Rutgers St.	396 06
do University Pl.	930 31
do Wallabout	60 32
Nyack	10 00
Williamsburgh	118 47
do Austin St.	18 00
Yorkville	50 00

10,991 74

*Ply of New York, 2d.*

Delhi	12 57
Mt. Washington	104 20
New York (Scotch)	787 50
do Staunton St.	50 00
Peekskill	73 00
Sing Sing	163 00
West Farms	10 00

1200 37

*Ply of Connecticut.*

Hartford City 1st	5 00
Thompsonville	17 00

22 00

## SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.

*Ply of Elizabethtown.*

Basenridge	40 00
Elizabethport	20 00
Elizabethtown 1st	250 00
Lamington	77 00
Liberty Corner	24 00
Morristown 2d	113 00
Mount Freedom	25 00
New Providence	50 00
New Vernon	21 00
Pluckemin	20 00
Rahway 1st	50 00
do 2d	50 00
Westfield	31 03

771 03

*Ply of Passaic.*

Chatham Village	35 00
Connecticut Farms	35 00
Morristown 1st	80 39
Mount Olive	7 50
Newark 3d	225 49
Paterson 1st	101 00

484 23

*Ply of New Brunswick.*

Bound Brook	85 00
Cranberry 1st	30 00
Cranberry 2d	63 00
Freehold	77 54
Middletown Point	66 17
Millstone	7 00
New Brunswick	200 00

Princeton 1st Church	97 48
do 2d	35 10
do Coloured	2 00
Rocky Hill Station	13 00
Squan Village	25 13
Titusville	20 00
Trenton 1st	195 00
do 2d	29 00
do 3d	40 00
	985 42

*Ply of West Jersey.*

Blackwoodtown	25 00
Bridgeton 1st	202 00
Bridgeton	20 00
Camden	41 42
Cedarville	31 50
Grenwich	50 00
Leed's Point	3 00
Millville	28 00
Pittsgrove	30 00
Salem	18 75
Williamstown	8 00
Woodbury	96 43

Personal	554 10
	20 00
	574 10

*Ply of Newton.*

Belvidere	50 00
Blairstown	15 00
Danville	6 00
Fox Hill	11 00
German Valley	31 00
Greenwich	62 00
Hackettstown	52 25
Knowlton	37 00
Mansfield	70 00
Newton	73 19
Stewartsville	46 78
Stroudsburg	18 00
Upper Mt. Bethel	14 00
	486 22

*Ply of Raritan.*

Amwell 1st	24 00
Clinton	46 85
Flemington	126 02
Frenchtown	9 00
Kingwood	15 52
Lambertville	34 54
Milford	12 38
Pleasant Grove	10 00
Solebury	10 00
	288 31

*Ply of Susquehanna.*

Athens	4 50
Canton	9 00
Friendsville	2 00
Monroeton	20 51
Orwell	20 00
Rome	12 00
Silver Lake	4 00
Towanda	19 00
Troy	15 56
Warren	6 58
Wysox	4 20
	117 35

*Ply of Luzerne.*

Conyngham	15 50
Kingston	40 00
Lackawana	10 00
Newton	12 00
Summit Hill	25 00
Tamaqua	114 18
Tunkhannock	27 50

Wilkesbarre Church	100 00
Wyoming	30 00
	374 18

*Ply of Burlington.*

Allentown	60 00
Burlington	140 53
	200 53

## SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.

*Ply of Philadelphia.*

Charlestown	5 62
Chester	29 15
Cohocksink	20 00
Germantown	90 00
Philadelphia 2d	479 66
do 4th	81 00
do 6th	325 00
do 7th	35 00
do 9th	36 68
do 10th	788 28
do 11th	280 50
do African	5 00
do Central	100 00
do Kensington	40 00
do Scots	267 00
do South	16 00
do S. Western	7 63
do Sp. Garden	101 08
do Westminster	19 39
	2726 99

*Ply of Philad'a 2d.*

Abington	75 00
Allen Township & }	54 25
Catasqua	
Bensalem	27 00
Bridensburg	11 80
Brainerd	20 00
Bristol	16 00
Conshohocken	2 50
Crookville	5 00
Doylestown	28 64
Easton 1st	100 00
Frankford	78 00
Holmesburg	20 00
Newton	12 50
Norristown	26 00
	476 69

*Ply of New Castle.*

Doe Run	30 00
Dover and Smyrna	18 07
Fagg's Manor	45 32
Forks of Brandywine	105 00
Great Valley	42 15
Lower West Nottingham	111 26
New Castle	113 25
New London	44 00
Oxford	100 00
Penningtonville	8 00
Port Deposit	50 00
Rock	6 00
Upper Octorara	111 35
White Clay Creek	10 00
Wilmington 1st	80 00
Zion	20 87
	895 27

*Ply of Donegal.*

Chanceford	28 00
Chestnut Level	22 89
Columbia	59 62
Little Britain	11 28
Mount Joy	75 00
Slateville	50 00
Strasburg	5 00

Waynesburg Church	112 00
Wrightsville	21 76
	385 55

*Ply of Baltimore.*

Alexandria 1st	10 00
Annapolis	88 00
Baltimore 1st	1200 00
do Franklin St.	91 04
do Govane Chap	21 88
do Madison St.	7 37
Bladensburg	13 00
Ellicott's Mills	22 50
Frederick	38 75
Georgetown Bridge st.	60 00
Havre de Grace	20 00
Taneytown	78 70
Washington City F St.	81 03
	1732 32

*Ply of Carlisle.*

Buffalo	22 00
Carlisle	134 00
Chambersburg	120 25
Cumberland	125 00
Dickinson	17 00
Fayetteville	20 00
Great Conewaga	105 00
Green Castle	40 00
Green Hill	14 00
Hagerstown	31 25
Hancock	17 00
Mercersburg	206 60
Middle Spring	60 00
Middletown	37 00
Millerstown	20 00
McConnellsburg	54 00
Newville	151 52
Paxton	94 00
Petersburg	35 64
Rocky Spring & }	40 00
St. Thomas	
Schellsburg	50 00
Shippensburg	134 00
Silver Spring	50 00
Tom's Creek and }	7 50
Piney Creek	
Upper Path Valley	45 00
Well's Valley	12 00
	1642 76

*Ply of Huntingdon.*

Alexandria	45 50
Bellefonte	65 00
Birmingham	3 85
Brier Creek	3 00
Chillisquaque	3 00
Clearfield	4 00
Hollidaysburg	105 00
Huntingdon	125 79
Lewistown	155 07
Lick Run	45 61
Little Valley	48 00
Little Augwick	43 00
Logan's Valley	2 09
Lower Tuscarora	105 00
Middle Tuscarora	50 00
Mifflin & Lost Creek	70 00
Mt. Pleasant	1 01
Orangeville	1 10
Perryville	125 00
Rohrsburg	5 00
Shaver's Creek	46 10
Shirleysburg	16 00
Sinking Valley	34 00
Spruce Creek 1st	143 00
Waynesburg & Newton	402 00
Hamilton	
West Kishacoquillas	59 75
Williamsburg	7 03
	1718 90

<i>Ply of Northumberland.</i>	
Bloomsbury Church	35 00
Chillisquaque	15 00
Derry & Washingtonville	40 00
Hartleyton	3 00
Lewisburg	2 75
Mifflinsburg	11 00
Milton	90 00
New Berlin	24 50
Nippenose and Chatham Run	5 00
Northumberland	11 44
Rohrsburg	7 00
Sunbury	23 56
Warrior Run	50 00
Washington	32 85
Williamsport	12 00
	363 10

<i>Ply of Eastern Shore.</i>	
Buckingham	44 00
Monokin	30 00
Snow Hill and Pitt's Creek	40 00
Wiconico and Barren Creek	25 70
	139 70

## SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

<i>Ply of Blairsville.</i>	
Armagh	14 50
Beulah	57 67
Blairsville	39 00
Boiling Spring	9 00
Cherry Run	5 00
Congruity	32 00
Crooked Creek and Appleby Manor	10 00
Cross Roads	22 00
Elenczer	112 00
Elder's Ridge	26 20
Fairfield	5 58
Gilgal and Perry	15 00
Harmony	3 00
Indiana	38 50
Johnstown	85 00
Kittanning	51 14
Leechburg	6 00
Ligonier	18 00
Mechanicsburg	4 00
Murrysville	10 00
New Alexandria	26 32
New Salem	19 00
Pine Run	8 07
Plum Creek	5 25
Poke Run	60 00
Rural Valley	20 00
Salem	16 00
Saltsburg	48 63
Summit Hill	12 25
Unity	50 00
West Lebanon	5 41
	864 52

<i>Ply of Redstone.</i>	
Brownsville	5 00
Connellsville	67 58
Dunlap's Creek and McClellandtown	37 96
Greensburg	38 75
Laurel Hill	72 02
Morgantown	5 00
McKeesport	40 50
Mt. Pleasant	38 37
Rehoboth	60 03
Round Hill	26 15
Sewickley	23 00
Tyrone	15 62

Uniontown Church	59 00
West Newton	17 10
	506 08

*Ply of Ohio.*

Allegheny City, 2d	18 50
Bethel	50 00
Bethany	56 52
Centre	58 16
East Liberty	48 00
Highlands	12 00
Hopewell	17 66
Lebanon	24 00
Manchester	54 00
Miller's Run	34 10
Mingo	11 88
Montour	16 00
Monongahela	85 00
Ningo	22 00
Pittsburgh, 1st	460 00
Do 2d	332 74
Do 6th	54 00
Raccoon	43 60
Sewickley	36 50
Sharpsburg	27 50
Sharon	17 25
	1479 41

*Ply of Allegheny.*

Amity	10 00
Butler	51 00
Concord	30 36
Cross Roads	35 00
Freeport	23 33
Harrisville	19 00
New Salem	8 00
Plain Grove	26 25
Portersville	20 00
Slate Lick	29 43
Tarentum	51 90
Union	7 00
	321 27

*Ply of Beaver.*

Beaver Falls	24 00
Bridgewater	37 16
Clarksville	25 00
Little Beaver	49 05
Mt. Pleasant	9 00
Neshanock	56 75
Newport	4 15
Pulaski	11 00
Sharon	9 00
Slippery Rock	6 00
Unity	13 00
Westfield	47 00
West Middlesex	7 60
	298 71

*Ply of Erie.*

Fairview and Sturge- onville	30 00
Franklin	10 00
Harmonsborg	7 21
Meadville	60 00
Mercer	30 00
Mill Creek	6 00
Sandy Lake	1 00
Sugar Creek	8 00
	152 21

*Ply of Clarion.*

Brookville	19 50
Callensburg	18 75
Clarion	45 00
Concord	6 25
Leatherwood	26 00
Licking	22 02
Middle Creek	5 00
New Rehoboth	12 50
Pisgah	40 00

Rehoboth Church	18 75
Richland	5 00
	218 77

## SYNOD OF WHEELING.

*Ply of Washington.*

Burgettstown	25 00
Claysville	28 00
Cross Creek	160 50
Cross Roads	34 00
Fairview	49 21
Florence	27 62
Forks of Wheeling	40 00
Lower Buffalo	8 30
Lower Ten Mile	32 00
Mill Creek	41 00
Mt. Prospect	67 35
Mt. Union	2 00
Pigeon Creek	44 34
Richtietown	5 00
Upper Buffalo	56 75
Upper Ten Mile	14 00
Washington	166 47
Wellsburg	14 00
West Alexander	74 48
West Union	22 40
Wheeling 1st	247 44
do 2d	150 00
do 3d	20 71
do 4th	16 92
	1377 49

*Ply of St. Clairsville.*

Beach Spring	45 00
Brownsville	6 00
Crab Apple	45 00
East Woodsfield	3 00
Martinsville	26 50
Morristown	14 00
Mt. Pleasant	54 50
Nottingham	15 00
Rock Hill	51 52
Short Creek	5 00
St. Clairsville	34 50
Wheeling Valley	13 35
	313 37

*Ply of Steubenville.*

Annapolis	8 10
Bacon Ridge	17 00
Bethlehem	12 00
Bloomfield	7 00
Carrollton	14 00
Centre Unity	10 00
Corinth	14 00
Cross Creek	7 00
Harlem	6 00
Harrisburg	3 34
Island Creek	22 00
Kilgore	4 00
New Hagerstown	14 00
Ridge	17 00
Steubenville 1st	80 00
do 2d	100 00
Two Ridges	20 00
Wellsville	19 37
	374 81
Presbyterial	12 50
	387 31

*Ply of New Lisbon.*

Bethesda	24 00
Canfield	49 75
Deerfield	18 00
East Palestine	16 25
Madison	17 12
New Lisbon	53 75
New Salem	5 55
Newton	5 00

Poland Church	28 11
Yellow Creek	29 00
	<hr/> 246 83

## SYNOD OF OHIO.

*Pby of Columbus.*

Blendon	6 20
Circleville	16 00
Columbus	138 65
Hamilton	4 00
Hopewell	8 69
Lancaster	22 00
Lithopolis	3 50
Mifflin	5 87
Mt. Sterling	6 18
Sciota	18 08
Truro	16 00
	<hr/> 245 77

*Pby of Marion.*

Bowling Green	1 50
Brown	4 05
Bucyrus	4 00
Corinth	1 00
Creek	4 00
Iberia	20 00
Kingston	6 00
Marion	30 00
Marysville	8 00
Osecola	2 50
Radnor	10 00
Salem	10 00
Union	2 50
Upper Sandusky	25 00
York	5 00
	<hr/> 133 55

*Pby of Zanesville.*

Bethel	5 00
Brownsville	36 50
Hebron	28 00
Marietta	4 00
Mount Pleasant	1 00
Newark	45 52
Norwich	8 00
Pleasant Hill	10 50
Uniontown	5 00
	<hr/> 143 52

*Pby of Richland.*

Ashland	42 67
Bladensburg	17 10
Bloomfield	1 00
Chesterville	4 50
Fredericktown	19 82
Harmony	6 50
Haysville	14 65
Hopewell	11 60
Jeromeville	5 00
Lexington	2 16
Londonville	3 00
Lucas	3 00
Mansfield	23 50
Martinsburg	31 00
Mifflin	3 00
Mt. Pleasant	15 12
Olivesburg	6 00
Orange	7 00
Perryville	15 00
Pleasant Hill	5 00
Savannah	30 56
Sharon	7 00
Utica	10 00
	<hr/> 284 18

*Pby of Wooster.*

Canal Fulton	1 00
Chippewa	10 00
Congress	15 00

Green Church	25
Jackson	22 94
Mount Hope	13 00
Northfield	8 00
Springfield	13 75
Sugar Creek	26 69
Wooster	44 20
	<hr/> 154 83

*Pby of Coshocton.*

Apple Creek	18 00
Clark	5 00
East Hopewell	20 00
Evan's Creek	4 00
Keene	8 00
Linton	75
Mt. Eaton	8 00
Nashville	2 00
Perry	1 50
Unity	29 00
Williamsburgh	7 35
	<hr/> 113 60

*Pby of Hocking.*

Barlow	3 57
Decatur	1 68
McArthur	3 50
Mount Carmel	6 87
New Plymouth	2 50
Rutland	14 41
	<hr/> 32 53

## SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.

*Pby of Chillicothe.*

Bloomington	17 50
Chillicothe 1st	79 66
Hillsborough	143 40
Washington	50 00
	<hr/> 290 56
Personal	5 00
	<hr/> 295 56

*Pby of Miami.*

Clifton	53 50
Dayton 1st	100 00
" 3d	50 00
Dick's Creek	50 35
Harmony	18 00
Jersey	27 00
Lebanon	93 00
Middletown	34 50
Springfield	130 00
Xenia	10 30
Yellow Spring	55 00
	<hr/> 621 65
Personal	10 00
	<hr/> 631 65

*Pby of Cincinnati.*

Central	5 00
Cincinnati 1st	63 10
" 5th	38 78
" 7th	162 97
" High St.	6 86
Hopewell	17 06
Monroe	15 25
Mt. Carmel	56 20
Pleasant Ridge	37 50
Reading	15 00
Somerset	11 23
Springfield	46 11
	<hr/> 475 06
Personal	50 00
	<hr/> 525 06

*Pby of Oxford.*

Bethel Church	46 00
Camden	18 50
Hamilton & Rossville	95 40
Harmony	6 60
Oxford	9 80
Somerville	19 75
Venice	33 00
	<hr/> 229 05

*Pby of Sidney.*

Buck Creek	45 00
Covington	4 00
Greenville	12 00
Mt. Pleasant	4 16
Pequa 1st	88 00
Sidney	87 00
St. Mary's	29 00
Stoney Creek	5 00
Union	4 00
Urbana	8 00
West Liberty	23 00
	<hr/> 309 16

## Personal

75

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309 91*Pby of Maumee.*

Bethel	2 70
Gilead	5 36
	<hr/> 8 06
Personal	10 00
	<hr/> 18 06

*Pby of Findlay.*

Blanchard	4 50
Delphos	5 00
Findlay	100 10
Goshen	5 90
Kalida	1 60
Kenton	15 25
Lima	22 70
Little Grove	2 30
Van Wert	2 00
	<hr/> 159 35

## Personal

10 00

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169 35

## SYNOD OF INDIANA.

*Pby of New Albany.*

Corydon	9 60
Jeffersonville	6 00
Livonia	16 40
New Albany 1st	212 90
Owen Creek	6 00
Utica	1 25
Woodville	1 00
	<hr/> 253 15

*Pby of Vincennes.*

Bruceville	12 50
Claiborne	3 00
Evansville	86 00
Hopewell	4 00
Indiana	16 25
Princeton	6 50
Rockport	5 25
Union	4 30
Upper Indiana	27 50
Vincennes	54 90
Washington	4 00
White River	10 00
	<hr/> 234 20

## Personal

5 00

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239 20



*Pby of Madison.*

Bethel Church	24 10
Jefferson	10 00
Madison 1st	94 50
New Lexington	17 00
New Washington	10 50
Pleasant Township	30 00
South Hanover	62 10
Vernon	30 58

278 78

*Pby of Indianapolis.*

Bethany	20 00
Bloomington	56 00
Hopewell	54 20
Indianapolis 3d	14 50
Knightstown	50 00
New Prospect	6 00

200 70

Personal 85 00

285 70

*Pby of White Water.*

Bath	22 75
Billingsville	1 45
Brookville	30 50
Connorsville	10 00
Dunlapville	56 00
Greensburg	101 50
Lawrenceburg	20 00
Liberty	50 00
Mt. Carmel	107 30
Mt. Hope	5 00
Reesville	154 92
Richmond	8 00
Rising Sun	15 00
Sand Creek	21 50

603 92

Personal 5 00

608 92

*Pby of Palestine.*

Charleston	16 31
Friendsville	5 00
Grandview	63 00
Hebron	4 15
Independence	4 80
Mt. Carmel	9 00
Paris	50 00
Wabash	10 00

162 26

Personal 20 00

182 26

## SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

*Pby of Logansport.*

Lafayette	25 00
Logansport	75 00
Mill Creek	7 00
Monticello	5 00
Normanda	5 00
Peru	11 50
Rock Creek	2 00
West Union	2 09

132 59

*Pby of Lake.*

Constantine	37 50
Crown Point	7 88
La Porte 1st	19 00
Rolling Prairie	31 00
South Bend	20 53
Sumption's Prairie	17 00
Tassinong	2 00
Valparaiso	40 00

174 91

*Pby of Fort Wayne.*

Albion Church	2 70
Eel River	1 00
Fawn River	6 50
Fort Wayne 1st	20 87
Hawpatch	2 50
La Grange	5 00
Sparta	1 25

39 82

Personal 5 00

44 82

*Pby of Crawfordsville.*

Bethany	25 00
Covington	14 05
Green Castle	5 00
Lebanon	25 00
Ohio	6 75
Putnamville	13 25
Rockville	18 00
Thorntown	12 00

119 05

Personal 3 30

122 35

*Pby of Muncie.*

Indianapolis 1st	189 60
Lake Branch	3 50
New Castle	20 00

213 10

Personal 20 00

233 10

Synodical 80 00

## SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

*Pby of Kaskaskia.*

Carlyle	8 00
Chester	5 70
Dry Point	2 00
Edwardsville	8 00
Golconda	6 03
Greenville	10 50
Nashville	12 63
Pleasant Ridge	9 00
Rattan's Prairie	4 00
Shawneetown	5 00
Staunton	4 00
Sugar Creek	12 00
Washington	7 38

94 24

*Pby of Sangamon.*

Jacksonville	103 00
North Sangamon	102 50
Petersburg	73 00
Providence	16 90
Springfield 1st	64 00
" 3d	50 00
Union	15 00

424 40

Personal 50 00

474 40

*Pby of Schuyler.*

Camp Creek	14 00
Chili	5 00
Fountain Green	22 00
Henderson	10 50
Knoxville	13 00
Macomb	21 00
Monmouth	20 06

105 56

Presbyterial 18 40

123 96

*Pby of Peoria.*

Bloomington Church	40 00
Canton	10 00
Farmington	11 00
Lewistown	190 00
Osceola	3 00
Princeville	12 25
Salem	17 50
Waynesville	17 00

300 75

*Pby of Rock River.*

Andover	7 00
Camden Mills	13 00
Galena South	167 43
Princeton	45 05
Rock Island	36 00
Sterling	15 00

283 48

*Pby of Chicago.*

Chicago (North)	125 00
Earlville	25 00
Rosecoe	7 50
Willow Creek	23 00

180 50

Synodical 22 62

## SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.

*Pby of Dane.*

Madison	15 00
Oakland	12 00
Verona	3 00
Westminster	5 40

35 40

*Pby of Milwaukee.*

Milwaukee	30 00
" North Ch.	25 00
Waukesha	5 00

60 00

*Pby of Winnebago.*

Depere	23 39
Fort Winnebago 1st	44 00
Winneconne	7 00

74 39

## SYNOD OF IOWA.

*Pby of Iowa.*

Charleston	1 85
Keokuck	12 00
Middletown	9 50
Mt. Pleasant	5 00
Round Prairie	7 00
Sharon	2 10
Unity	2 14

39 59

*Pby of Cedar.*

Andrew	2 10
Du Buque	31 20
Franklin	11 70
Grandview	2 30
High Prairie	1 25
Tipton	13 00

61 55

*Pby of Des Moines.*

Birmingham	10 00
Fairfield	32 00
Shiloh	4 00
Winchester	6 00

52 00

## SYNOD OF MISSOURI.

*Pby of Missouri.*

Arrow Rock	4 65
Augusta	13 35

Auxvasse Church	11 00
Roonville	71 00
Columbia	88 00
Concord	18 25
Fulton	42 05
Jefferson City	69 70
Mexico	6 50
Millersburg	13 35
Salt Pond	11 20

349 05

*Pby of St. Louis.*

Bonhomme	40 85
Fee Fee	15 75
Lina	5 35
Maline	13 10
St. Charles	27 00
Union	14 60
Washington	9 33
Washington & Newport	35 05

161 03

Personal	12 50
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173 53

*Pby of Palmyra.*

Big Creek	7 00
Des Moines	14 85
Hannibal	18 50
Louisiana	10 00
Monticello	11 15
Mt. Prairie	8 00
Paris	5 50
Philadelphia	33 40
Pleasant Hill	9 00

123 40

*Pby of Potosi.*

Apple Creek	24 25
Belleville	20 10
Farmington	31 50
Potosi	20 60
Steeleville	17 23

113 68

*Pby of Upper Missouri.*

Crooked River	6 75
Ebenezer	1 00
Independence	43 00
Lexington	130 00
Liberty	41 35
Platte City	4 50
Prairie	15 00
Savannah	7 50
West Port	10 60

259 70

*Pby of Nebraska.*

St. Joseph	2 75
Synodical	143 60

## SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

*Pby of Louisville.*

Bardstown	91 00
Big Spring	27 00
Cloverport	7 00
Elizabethtown	17 00
Goshen	66 00
Louisville 1st	631 20
do 2d	380 95
do 3d	34 00
do 4th	40 50
do Chestnut St.	505 08
Mulberry	81 28
Owensboro	100 00
Pennsylvania Run	16 30
Pisgah	5 00
Shelbyville	200 30
Shiloh & Olivet	133 25

2335 86

Personal	255 00
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2620 86

*Pby of Muhlenburg.*

Bowling Green Church	8 00
Greenville	8 00
Henderson	88 10
Mt. Zion	11 00
Union Point	2 13

117 23

Personal	4 00
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121 23

*Pby of Transylvania.*

Bethel	64 00
Danville 1st	348 00
do 2d	170 50
Ebenezer	16 00
Edmonton	13 00
Greensburg	5 00
Harrodsburg	92 55
Houstonville	60 50
Lancaster	67 70
Lebanon	33 00
Munfordsville	10 00
New Providence	18 00
Paint Lick	86 38
Perryville	27 25
Richmond	62 00
Silver Creek	16 37
Springfield	6 00
Stafford	20 00

1,116 25

Personal	184 25
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1300 50

*Pby of West Lexington.*

Bethel	1 00
Carrollton	12 00
Cherry Spring	26 55
Clear Creek	37 00
Frankfort	222 97
Georgetown	5 00
Harmony	28 00
Hopewell	48 00
Horeb	65 00
Lexington 1st	74 50
do 2d	258 75
Nicholasville	105 00
Salem	16 00
Versailles	28 00
Walnut Hill	18 00
Winchester	49 80
Woodford	12 00

1007 57

Personal	120 00
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1127 57

*Pby of Ebenezer.*

Augusta	12 00
Burlington	50 00
Carlisle	6 00
Covington 1st	82 52
Crittenden	11 00
Flemingsburg	79 60
Greenup Union	5 00
Maysville	159 70
Millersburg	7 50
Paris	120 60
Sharpsburg	19 00
Sharon	13 00
Washington	31 00

596 92

Presbyterial	40 70
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Personal	13 00
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650 62

## SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

*Pby of Greenbrier.*

French Creek	5 00
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Kanawha Salines Church	15 00
Lewisburg	20 62
Oak Grove	5 00
Parkersburg	35 00
Point Pleasant	25 00

105 62

*Pby of Lexington.*

Augusta	25 00
Bethany	2 25
Bethel	23 00
Bethesda	15 00
Carmel	19 10
Fairfield	12 50
Goshen	4 75
Hebron	13 00
Mossy Creek	19 25
New Monmouth	7 12
New Providence	69 00
Pisgah	3 00
Staunton	50 45
Timber Ridge	13 00
Tinkling Spring	42 48
Union	14 50
Waynesboro	13 75

347 15

Presbyterial	47 30
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Personal	23 50
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417 95

*Pby of Winchester.*

Alexandria 1st	70 00
Berryville	10 00
Charlestown	42 50
Falling Water	45 00
Fredericksburg	31 00
Louisville	26 00
Martinsburg	2 50
Romney	53 59
Salem	11 25
Winchester	100 00
Tr. of Pby—chs. not given	216 65

608 49

Personal	5 00
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613 49

*Pby of West Hanover.*

Amherst	25 00
Bethesda	17 75
Bluestone	17 06
Briery	18 10
Buffalo	61 50
Charlottesville	30 50
College	93 92
Cumberland	56 13
Farmville	29 68
Finney Wood	48 85
Halifax	18 25
Lebanon	13 00
Little Concord	5 00
New Store	7 25
Old Concord	20 00
Peaks & New London	10 00
Scottsville	23 15
Trinity	20 00
Village	27 80
Walker	12 00

554 22

Legacy	50 00
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Presbyterial	42 46
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Personal	20 68
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667 36

*Pby of East Hanover.*

Norfolk	137 87
Nottaway	30 00
Petersburg 1st	303 51
Portsmouth High St.	5 00
Richmond 1st	110 60

Richmond 2d Church	50 00
Smithfield	7 00
	<hr/>
	643 98

*Psy of Montgomery.*

Bell Spring	3 00
Covington	4 00
Falling Spring	23 00
Fincaisle	7 50
High Bridge	10 00
Jacksonville	9 00
Locust Bottom	10 00
Mountain Union	9 25
	<hr/>
	75 75

## SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

*Psy of Orange.*

Alamance	45 50
Bethel	6 00
Bethlehem	38 50
Buffalo	14 00
Chapel Hill	41 75
Clarksville	51 00
Graham	6 75
Grassy Creek	16 00
Greensboro	54 35
Harmony	1 00
Lexington	10 10
Madison	20 25
Milton	30 00
New Bern	32 00
New Hope	5 00
Oxford	20 00
Pennel	16 00
Raleigh	103 50
Shiloh	11 50
Spring Garden	17 83
Spring Grove	3 00
Spring Hill	34 50
	<hr/>
	578 53
Presbyterial	61 58
Personal	55 00
	<hr/>
	695 11

*Psy of Fayetteville.*

Antioch	6 50
Ash Pole	15 65
Barbaeue	7 80
Bethel	12 25
Bluff	9 71
Buffalo	15 00
Centre	9 60
China Grove	24 00
Euphronia	13 00
Grove (Duplin)	21 00
Laurel Hill	11 50
Lumber Bridge	5 77
Long Street	5 00
Philadelphus	2 15
Rockfish Factory	8 00
Sardis	15 80
South River	5 40
Wilmington	78 50
	<hr/>
	266 73
Presbyterial	18 92
	<hr/>
	235 65

*Psy of Concord.*

Back Creek	25 00
Bethel	12 00
Bethpage	11 65
Centre	31 00
Charlotte	87 00
Concord Town	14 85
Ebenezer	4 25
Fourth Creek and }	27 00
Bethesda	5 18
Ilawassee	18 00
Machpelah	

Mallard Creek Church	24 25
Marion	8 00
Morganton	25 00
Paw Creek	40 00
Pleasant Hill	25 75
Poplar Tent	27 20
Prospect	23 00
Providence	32 05
Ramah	17 00
Rocky River	59 25
Salisbury	49 00
Sharon	16 00
Steel Creek	79 35
Sugar Creek	39 00
Tabor	3 00
Taylorsville	21 57
Third Creek	25 75
Thyatira	10 00
Unity (Lincoln)	37 75
Wilkesboro	3 00
	<hr/>
	801 85
Personal	18 00
	<hr/>
	819 85

## SYNOD OF NASHVILLE.

*Psy of Holston.*

New Providence	10 20
Rogersville	14 80
Salem	25 00
	<hr/>
	50 00

*Psy of Nashville.*

Clarksville	245 70
Gallatin	50 00
Harpeth	3 00
Hermitage	30 05
Smyrna	18 63
	<hr/>
	347 38

*Psy of Tuscumbia.*

Florence	90 00
Tuscumbia	25 00
	<hr/>
	115 00

## SYNOD OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

*Psy of South Carolina.*

Presbyterial	37 50
	<hr/>
	37 50
Bethel	30 50
Bethesda	40 00
Catholic	1 00
Fairforest	10 00
Hopewell	20 00
Lancasterville	9 00
Pleasant Grove	7 00
Purity	20 00
Yorkville	25 15
	<hr/>
	162 65

*Psy of Harmony.*

Treas. of Psy—chs. not given	158 70
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## SYNOD OF GEORGIA.

*Psy of Georgia.*

Bryan Neck	50 00
Midway	231 42
Mount Vernon	23 00
Pleasant Grove	25 00
	<hr/>
	329 42

*Psy of Hopewell.*

Athens	157 93
Clarksville	23 00
Macon	166 15
	<hr/>
	347 08
Treas. of Psy—chs. not given	135 50
	<hr/>
	482 58

*Psy of Flint River.*

Albany Church	15 00
Alcovia	3 95
Americus	28 00
Bethany	12 50
Columbus	126 35
Columbus 1st	67 56
Decatur	16 50
Ephesus	22 50
East Newton	25 00
Ebenezer	10 00
Emmaus	10 00
Fairview	13 00
Greenville	4 00
Griffin	10 00
Hopewell	18 30
La Grange	44 10
Long Cane	5 55
Mt. Tabor	20 00
Muscogee	7 20
Newnan	10 00
Perry	5 00
Smyrna	4 85
West Point	21 50
Zebulon	3 00
	<hr/>
	503 36

*Psy of Florida.*

Bainbridge	3 60
Euchee Valley	6 50
Marianna	13 25
Tallahassee	35 75
	<hr/>
	59 10

*Psy of Cherokee.*

Dahlonega	7 75
Lafayette	8 20
Pea Vine	8 00
Rome	23 60
Roswell	59 45
	<hr/>
	100 70

## SYNOD OF ALABAMA.

*Psy of South Alabama.*

Centre Ridge	10 10
Treas. of Psy—chs. not given	300 00
	<hr/>
	310 00

*Psy of East Alabama.*

Wetumpka	35 00
	<hr/>
	35 00
Marble Spring	50 00
Talladega	35 00
	<hr/>
	85 00

## SYNOD OF MISSISSIPPI.

*Psy of Mississippi.*

Bethel	195 00
Canton	82 75
Ebenezer	15 50
Grand Gulf	15 00
Jackson	106 00
Natchez	203 50
Pine Ridge	119 20
Port Gibson	159 00
Providence & Pecan Grove	52 00
Rodney	20 00
Vicksburg	50 00
	<hr/>
	1017 95

*Psy of Louisiana.*

Plaquemine	26 70
Personal	130 00
	<hr/>
	156 70

*Psy of Tombectbee.*

Aberdeen	19 00
Columbus	121 10

Kosciuseo Chureb	27 58	SYNOD OF MEMPHIS.		Portersville Church	32 00
Louisville	6 50	<i>Ply of Western District.</i>		Ramah	6 00
		Brownsville Church	33 00	Salem	45 75
Presbyterial	174 18	Jackson	50 00	Somerville	100 00
	110 55	Shiloh	25 25		
	284 73			Personal	687 75
SYNOD OF ARKANSAS.		Personal	108 25		22 00
<i>Ply of Arkansas.</i>			4 25		709 75
Batesville	78 05		112 50	Synodical	59 50
Helena	10 00	<i>Ply of Chickasaw.</i>		SYNOD OF TEXAS.	
Little Rock	74 00	Harmony	27 90	<i>Ply of Brazos.</i>	
Port Smith	84 10	Holly Springs	134 85	Austin	19 00
Pine Bluff	6 00	Oxford	70 00	<i>Ply of Eastern Texas.</i>	
Van Buren	84 70	Pontotoc	32 00	Palestine	5 25
		Water Valley	17 35	<i>Ply of Western Texas.</i>	
		Zion	24 50	Lavacca	5 00
Personal	23 00		306 00	Victoria	22 00
	359 85	<i>Ply of Memphis.</i>			27 00
<i>Ply of Ouachita.</i>		Bethel	18 00	SYNOD OF THE PACIFIC.	
Eldorado	42 65	Covington	25 00	<i>Ply of California.</i>	
Laple	60 00	Emmaus	150 00	Benicia 1st	83 60
Mt. Holly	100 00	Germantown	34 00	<i>Ply of Oregon.</i>	
Scotland	32 50	Memphis 1st	107 00	Clatsop	43 30
		do 2d	100 00		
	235 15	Mt. Carmel	70 00		

## SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING STATEMENT.

Synod of Albany - - - -	\$2,854 03	Synod of North Carolina - - -	1,800 61
" Buffalo - - - -	1,038 44	" Nashville - - - -	512 38
" New York - - - -	13,435 19	" South Carolina - - - -	358 85
" New Jersey - - - -	4,281 52	" Georgia - - - -	1,481 96
" Philadelphia - - - -	10,081 28	" Alabama - - - -	430 00
" Pittsburgh - - - -	3,840 97	" Mississippi - - - -	1,459 38
" Wheeling - - - -	2,325 00	" Arkansas - - - -	595 00
" Ohio - - - -	1,107 98	" Memphis - - - -	1,188 35
" Cincinnati - - - -	2,178 64	" Texas - - - -	50 25
" Indiana - - - -	1,848 01	" Pacific - - - -	131 90
" Northern Indiana - - -	787 77		
" Illinois - - - -	1,479 95		\$63,101 03
" Wisconsin - - - -	169 79	Miscellaneous - - - -	7,755 03
" Iowa - - - -	153 14	Legacies - - - -	4,240 39
" Missouri - - - -	1,105 71		
" Kentucky - - - -	5,820 78		
" Virginia - - - -	2,524 15		* \$75,096 50

\* Note.—\$111.30 after having been received for Domestic Missions, and so acknowledged, was by the contributors ordered to other accounts: and this reconciles the disagreement between the foregoing statement and the Report on the "State of the Treasury."



THIRTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY, 1854.

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PHILADELPHIA:  
PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD.  
1854.

C. SHERMAN, PRINTER.  
19 St. James Street.

# ANNUAL REPORT.

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THE Board of Education present to the General Assembly their Thirty-Fifth Annual Report. The First Part is on MINISTERIAL EDUCATION; the Second Part on CHRISTIAN EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, AND COLLEGES.

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## Part First.

### Ministerial Education.

PHILIP HENRY, on the day of his ordination, wrote: "I did this day receive as much honour and work, as ever I shall know what to do with." The two ideas of *honour* and *work* belong to all correct conceptions of the Christian ministry; the honour that comes from God and the work that in His name is to be done among men. The Board of Education, in discharging the duties committed to them by the General Assembly, have ever aimed at holding forth to the church, the GREATNESS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

1. The ministry of reconciliation has *a divine original*. The preacher of the gospel acknowledges the Lord of heaven and of earth as his supreme Head and the source of all his authority. The office itself, as well as the title to exercise its functions, is from heaven. "When He ascended up on high and led captivity captive, He gave gifts unto men." And men were His gifts—apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers. He who ordained the ministry, commissioned the apostles and evangelists to enter upon its work. The last time that our blessed Lord is recorded to have held visible communication with earth, was to convert a persecuting Pharisee into a chosen herald to the Gentiles—descending as it were from his mediatorial throne to make a minister of Paul. The Church is to be gathered in, and saved through the agency of living preachers, according to the appointment of God. And this divine original must ever magnify the Christian ministry as the highest office among men.

2. The greatness of the office consists also in its official work, which is to publish the *truth of God* throughout the world. "Go, teach all nations" . . . "preach the Gospel to every creature." The mode of reconciliation between God and His creatures is the absorbing subject of revelation. Salvation by the blood of the Son of God is the evangelical text, the high theme of ministerial promulgation, until time shall be no longer. The instrumentality is the truth in its comprehensive variety of doctrine, precept, history, prophecy, miracle, exhortation, all centering in Christ, and issuing forth for salvation. How unspeakably above all the offices of earth is one set apart for themes like these.

3. The *Holy Spirit* honours the ministerial office. The cloud and the fire were the guide in the desert; divine but outward, heavenly with sensible manifestation. Not less real, although spiritual, is the agency of God in guiding His Church with the glory of the new dispensation. "Lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the world." The displays of Pentecost were the revelations of a power, earnest to draw souls to repentance and to prepare them for glory, honour, and immortality. The grace of Christ has ever followed the faithful teachings of the Word. Wherever the Christian minister goes in the true aim of his vocation, the blessing of the Saviour goes with him. His preaching is in demonstration of the Spirit and with power. Souls are converted unto God, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, among all ages of men and all conditions of life. The special seal of God, set upon the ministry, imparts to its functions an importance which transcends all human work.

4. The *Providence of God* is also the witness to the greatness of the office of the Christian ministry. Christ is Head over all things to His Church. Of Him, and through Him, and to Him are all things. His government ruleth over all; it protects His Church, ministers to its growth and prosperity, and watches over the labours of his servants. The preaching of the word has a relation to every interest of human society. It is the best support of civil government; it promotes philanthropy and charity among men; it advances the education of the people; it stimulates productive industry; it cultivates literature, the arts, and the sciences; it adds to human comfort; it gives compensations for diversities of outward condition; it remedies the evils of the social state; and in short contributes to the mental, social, and political elevation of the race. Providence every where witnesses to the power of the preached gospel. Ministers are the acknowledged benefactors of society; and in addition to all the indirect providential good, conferred through them upon the race, they bring men to a knowledge of Christ, comfort them in affliction, counsel and warn them in times of need, are with them in sickness and in death, and point them to the inheritance reserved in heaven for the redeemed.

5. The *glory of God* is concerned in the work of the ministry.



He has placed salvation in Zion, and in every age has wrought it out through His own appointed ambassadors. The selection of a whole tribe for sacred duties, and afterwards the calling and training of apostles and evangelists, show that, in the great plan of bringing "glory to God in the highest," the ministry is the efficient means. Christian ambassadors "are unto God a sweet savour of Christ in them that are saved, and in them that perish." All the aims, efforts, and results of the ministry of reconciliation connect themselves with the throne of God and of the Lamb, and bear a close relation to the hosannahs of the redeemed, who ascribe glory and honour and dominion and power unto Him who hath washed them in His own blood.

With an origin from God, with the truth of God as the subject of its teachings, with the Spirit of God as the breath of its power, with the providence of God as the witness of present and eternal blessings, and with the glory of God to encircle its aims and results, the Christian ministry stands alone in the honour and in the work of its vocation.

II. It would seem that an office of this magnitude could never fail to secure large numbers of God's devoted people to enter upon its duties, and least of all that in an increasing Church the ministry could be stationary. But the anomalies of human nature in its low estate confound the reasonings of piety. The facts of our history stand in opposition to all the just expectations of Christianity; for the ministry seems to be less appreciated at the present time than many secular callings and subordinate occupations of life.

It is important to know THE EXTENT OF THE EVIL which has befallen the Christian Church, in regard to the indisposition of her sons to enter the ministry. The Board, therefore, will first show its extent in the Church at large, and then give a brief history of it in our own denomination.

The causes, whatever they may be, which individually or in the aggregate, are operating to prevent young men from entering the ministry, exist on a scale that affects all branches of the Christian Church. The spiritual disease is not local, but general; a fact which adds to its terrors, and demands the most searching investigation as to its causes and remedies. The Board at present merely point to the wide diffusion of the calamity, as an argument calculated above all others to arouse to suitable action.

The following statements show that the principal Evangelical denominations in the United States are suffering from the want of ministers, and that the number of candidates for the sacred office has either diminished, is stationary, or is increasing on a very inadequate scale.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Lower House of the late General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House, the inadequate pecuniary support of the clergy is operating throughout the Church as an almost fatal discouragement and hindrance to the work of the ministry, and as a principal cause of *the present diminutive number of candidates for holy orders*; and we therefore request the Right Reverend the Bishops to make this great evil and injustice, in such manner as may seem to them most judicious, the subject of a pastoral counsel and admonition to the Church."

In replying to this resolution, the Bishops admit that the want of adequate support is *one* of the main causes of the decrease of candidates.

The following extracts from the Pastoral Letter of the Bishops, contain matter of serious reflection for our own Church.

"But to effect these objects, she needs more clergymen, and they will need to be thoroughly educated for their work. In looking over the addresses of our Bishops in the journals of their respective Conventions we find a *general complaint* of the want of more clergymen, and instead of the candidates for orders increasing in number, in proportion to the rapid increase of the Church, it is believed that *their number is actually diminishing*. The prosperity of our country in all kinds of secular business, and the prospect of wealth and distinction held out to young men of talents and education, may in part account for this result. But it must be admitted as generally true, that the pecuniary compensation of the Clergy is entirely inadequate to their comfortable support, and that it has by no means kept pace with the increased expenses of living. It is then incumbent on the Church, first to do justice in this matter, and then to take measures to increase the number of candidates for holy orders. There are strong worldly obstacles in the way of this increase; but they can be overcome by wisdom, zeal, and liberality. The clergy can do much by directing the minds of pious and promising young men to the sacred office; and pious parents may co-operate with the clergy in this good work. If a young man, possessing the requisite qualifications, has not the pecuniary ability to procure an education, a wealthy friend, or the parish to which he belongs, may contribute to his support; or, what is still better, may found a permanent scholarship. A wealthy and pious parent may acknowledge the providence of God toward him by devoting one of his sons to the sacred ministry; or if the son should decline the work, he may redeem him according to the old dispensation, by educating some suitable young man in his place. Indeed, there seems at present little probability of affording any adequate supply to the ranks of the ministry, unless young men of talent and piety shall be selected from the less ambitious walks in life, and be educated in whole or in part, by individual or parochial assistance. The establishment of scholarships, then, permanent or temporary, for education at the College or the Theological Seminary, or both, appears to be called for among the first works of the Church. Some of the most distinguished lights of the Church of England have been educated in this way, and we shall do well to follow so good and instructive an example. . . .

The great want in the Church seems to be a more adequate supply of clergy and of candidates for holy orders. Coming as you do, brethren, from every portion of the Church, and acquainted with her necessities, it was to be expected that this matter should occupy your serious deliberations. The resolutions you have sent us, recommending a more adequate support of the clergy, and the devising of measures for the increase of their numbers, may well challenge our most earnest attention. We commend the subject to the paramount consideration of all of our Dioceses; and we are prepared devoutly to unite with you in prayers to the great Head of the Church, that he would raise up and send forth a more abundant supply of labourers into the vineyard."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.—At the annual meeting of one of the branches of the American Education Society, the Rev. J. N.

TARBOX, Secretary of the Parent Society, made a very practical address, touching upon the increasing want of ministers of the Gospel, the *decrease in the number of candidates*, the efficiency and prospects of the Society, and some of the objections that have been made to it. "He remarked that while the number of students in our colleges is rapidly increasing, that *in the Theological Seminaries has greatly diminished*, there not being connected with them more than four-fifths as many as there were ten years ago. We are not educating ministers enough to keep up the supply of our own New England churches, to say nothing of the wide world to which we are debtors. Similar considerations were earnestly urged by others."

METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH.—Bishop Andrew, in a recent letter, addressed to the Southern Church papers, laments the want of preachers in the south, and calls loudly for additional supplies. "He says there is great call for a large increase of labourers in most of the southern conferences, and that this is more especially true of the weaker conferences. He says a dozen preachers are needed for the Western Virginia Conference alone. In Kentucky there is a great lack of men. Missouri wants many more preachers. Arkansas needs more preachers. Louisiana calls aloud for additional preachers. Texas is represented as suffering for want of more labourers. For several years the *proportion of preachers to the wants of the people seems to be diminishing in the South*; and unless a change takes place, there must be many fields in the south that will be destitute of labourers to cultivate them. We deplore this in any of the churches in the south or in the north. Our homily on the subject is, that the churches should pray the Lord of the harvest to send labourers into the field; and in connection with this prayer, it would be well to inquire how far the course of the churches, in their arrangements is calculated to diminish the labourers, or to divert them from their proper fields."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. T. F. Caldicott, in an appeal to the Baptists of New England, in behalf of ministerial education, made the following statements:

"1. There are now four thousand more Baptist churches than there are Baptist ministers.

"2. The number of newly-organized Baptist churches has for some two years exceeded the number of men ordained as Baptist ministers.

"3. There never was a time in our denomination when there was such a demand for educated ministers as the present; but unless the number of students for the ministry be vastly increased, this demand cannot possibly be met."

The evil is not only felt by the churches in our own country, but extends its ravages to the churches in Canada, England, Scotland, and Ireland.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA is suffering, in common with different churches in this country, from the unwillingness



of her pious young men to enter upon the work of the ministry. The "*Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record*" takes the following view of the subject:—

"Certain it is that, compared with the number of young men who are betaking themselves to mercantile pursuits, or other secular professions, those who are devoting themselves to the work of the ministry are few indeed. To what cause or causes are we to attribute this? Undoubtedly one cause is the growing *worldliness* of the age, the growing influence of secular things. There is excitement, there is life, there is activity amongst us, but these are taking the direction of the world. Men love the world and the things of the world, and seek first, not the kingdom of God and his righteousness, but the riches and distinction of the world. Old and young are too generally more or less under the influence of this spirit. And hence few of our young men are led to give themselves to the work of the ministry, and, it may be, *few parents seek to give this direction* to the minds of their sons. But while this may be viewed as partly accounting for the fact to which we have referred, we apprehend other causes may be found, especially the *low estimate* which congregations in general form of the *value of ministerial services*. The minister of the gospel has to spend, it may be eight or ten years in preparing for his work, and when he enters on his work, he has to supply himself with books, he has to exercise hospitality, he may have to support and educate a family, he has to maintain a respectable style of living, on perhaps the slender pittance of a hundred pounds, and sometimes less. Now, we do not believe that mercenary motives should be presented to the minds of our young men; neither do we desire to see ministers with more than a competency; but still, ministers are but men; they cannot live without a share of worldly substance, however elevated their piety may be, and however spiritually minded they may be. And here, we doubt not, is one cause, which has in all churches in the present day thinned the ranks of candidates for the ministry. We recommend the subject to the deep and earnest and prayerful consideration of Christians, both ministers and people. It is well worthy of such consideration. In the meantime, we conclude, with the earnest prayer, that God would pour out his Spirit upon his professing people, that they may be led to consider themselves as a living sacrifice, and that many may be constrained to offer themselves to the Lord, saying, "LORD, I AM THINE;" "HERE AM I, SEND ME."

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The Free Church of Scotland, as appears from the proceedings of their Assembly in 1853, reported 216 theological students for the last year, against 240 of the preceding year. Here was a loss of *twenty-four*—greater than that which prevailed in our own Church.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES OF ENGLAND.—Turning to the evangelical denominations in England, we find their leading organs of opinion complaining, as in the language of the *Christian Witness*, that "while the theological colleges of Great Britain were never in such a state of professorial efficiency," and while "it were no very difficult matter to train in them *three* times the number at present attending, there is a *lack of students* to an extent calculated to awaken the most serious anxiety regarding the future prospects of the Church. Referring for minuter information to the *Congregational Year-Book for 1854*, the recognized exponent of Independence, we learn that, "while the number of Congregational colleges is ten, and of professors thirty, the number of theological students is but 194, giving an average of less than twenty students to a college, and of under seven students to a professor. The term of



study being four years, an *annual supply of only forty-eight students* is left to meet the wants of that most influential denomination, with its three thousand congregations at home, and its widespread fields of missionary labour throughout the world. In the new college, St. John's Wood, an institution lately formed by the merging of three seminaries into one, which is adorned by the names of Harris in theology, W. Smith in classics, and Lankester in natural science, and reckons altogether seven professors, the total number of students is thirty-five. In the Lancashire Independent College, which boasts of a Vaughan, a Davidson, and a Halley, the students in attendance are only thirty: while in the Springhill College, Birmingham, where Henry Rogers fills the philosophical chair, but seventeen students are at present to be found."

IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The *Irish Presbyterian* says:—"Strange, indeed, that at a period of such thrilling and momentous interest in the period of the world's history, when in every region the fields are whitening to the harvest, the paucity of labourers should be a theme of general remark and lamentation. . . . In our own Trinity College, Dublin, we are assured on competent authority, that there has been a *diminution* in attendance in the several departments to a *very large extent*!"

These facts show that other denominations of Christians are generally in the same sad condition as our own Church, with regard to candidates for the ministry, and that in many cases their condition is even worse than our own. In the United States, the Episcopalians, Methodists of both branches, Baptists, Congregationalists, and New School Presbyterians, the Free Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Free Church of Scotland, the Congregationalists of England, and the Irish Presbyterian Church, all make the same complaints of the deficiency, or decrease, of candidates for the ministry. The extent of this evil is indeed alarming.

The history of the decline of candidates in *our own church* deserves some attention, in connection with the general statements now made.

As far as the records of the Board of Education throw any light upon the subject, the decrease in the number of candidates for the ministry in our branch of the Church commenced in the year 1844. The Report of the Board for 1846, written by the Rev. DR. HOPE, the Corresponding Secretary for the year then ended, gives the following account:—

"The General Assembly will perceive that there has been a decrease for the last two years, in the number of candidates applying for the benefit of the funds of the Church; and during the last year, there has also been a decrease in the whole number on the rolls of the Board.

To this significant fact, the earnest attention of the Assembly is solemnly invoked. If, as the Board are fully persuaded, a like decrease has occurred among those candidates for the ministry who are not dependent upon the support of the Church, it indicates a state of things, deplorable in itself, and alarming in its future aspects.

It is true, that in consequence of changing the commencement of their ecclesiastical year, the time embraced in this report, is less than a full year. This will, of course, limit to some extent the number of new candidates reported. But the grand reason of the diminished number of applicants for aid, is the *low state of religion throughout our churches*. The baptism of the Spirit has been in a great degree withheld; and the necessary result is, that very few young men, comparatively, have been brought into the Church during the last two years; and of those who are professors of religion, comparatively few appear to be under the influence of that powerful spirit of self-sacrificing devotion, which alone can constrain young men of eminent gifts to forego the allurements of worldly greatness, and devote themselves to such a work as the gospel ministry."

Since the year 1844, when the diminution of our numbers properly began, no material advance has been made. There have been some seasons of greater success than others; but on the whole our operations have been at best but stationary. The causes, which have contributed to produce, under God, this condition of things in our own and in other churches, have been considered in previous Reports of the Board. Whatever may be the activity of other causes, it is supposed that the language of the Report of 1846 has as much application now as then, and that "the grand reason of the diminished number of applicants for aid is the low state of religion throughout our Churches."

The Board are by no means disposed to shield themselves from responsibility in the matter. On the contrary, the imperfection of their own agencies is acknowledged with unfeigned sorrow. Their best services have come far short of what was demanded by the magnitude of the work committed to their hands, and by their obligations to the Redeemer, whose blood alone cleanses from sin.

The Board have, during the period referred to, called into use, to a greater extent than previously, two instrumentalities which have doubtless had some influence in preventing a still further decline in the number of candidates. One of these is the *press*. Since 1848, information relative to Educational operations has been spread abroad among the churches through a monthly paper of wide circulation, and thus the education cause has been placed upon an equal footing with our other evangelistic operations. Since 1850, an Annual, containing discussions useful to candidates, and tending to excite an interest in the general subject, has been extensively circulated among ministers and students. The observance of a *stated day of prayer* throughout our bounds, which has been more frequent than formerly, and improved with greater zeal and favour in many churches, has also undoubtedly been of great use to the cause of education and of religion generally.

The addition of the department of schools and colleges to the operations of the Board has to some extent enlisted efforts which would otherwise have been undivided. Three things must, however, be fairly taken into the account. *First*, the number of the agents of the Board has been proportionally increased. *Secondly*, the added work is of so kindred a nature to the original object of the Board, that the same arguments and the same appeals, to the

churches have been used on the Sabbaths and on all public occasions. And *Thirdly*, the establishment of new institutions of learning on Christian principles has a natural tendency to increase the number of candidates. This subject, which will be brought before the Assembly in another part of the Report, is now merely alluded to for the purpose of indicating that the new department has compensations, which perhaps more than balance the disadvantages, arising from the increased toil of its management.

A full view of the case renders it quite certain that the source of our Church's difficulties lies much deeper than the mere administration of the two combined departments. Indeed, this year shows a *larger number of new candidates* than any year of the past seventeen. Although various causes may have combined to prevent hitherto an increase of candidates, the "grand reason" is without much doubt "the low state of religion throughout our churches."

There is much truth in the following remarks of a profound thinker, belonging to the congregational communion :

"The more we study the history of this most fundamental Christian interest, in connection with the exigencies of the age, and the constitution and spirit of the churches of this land, the more surprising and unaccountable does the deep, and, for many years past, the *growing* apathy in the cause, which Christians have evinced, appear.

"It is a fact not to be disguised, that in respect to this chief and vital instrumentality—a living ministry—we are faltering. We are building churches in all shapes, grotesque and beautiful, from a cross to a circle, with all kinds of steeples, and with all sorts of approximations to the gorgeous mockeries of the middle ages. Our merchant princes are found in their palaces, and the sons of the Church in the high places of power. We talk complacently of the munificence of our home and foreign charities, instead of facing the tremendous fact that we are now able to do little more than hold the ground already gained, while, for the great world, the present ministerial force is as inadequate as the sickle of a single reaper to gather the harvests of the Genesee.

"Now, if it is true, as all evangelical Christians theoretically acknowledge, that the ministry of the Gospel of a crucified Redeemer is the divinely-appointed instrumentality for the salvation of the world, then it must follow that the great want of the Church, of the nation, of the world, in the present age, is a living ministry, thoroughly educated, earnestly devoted, and in greatly augmented and augmenting numbers."

III. The Board bring before the Assembly, in connection with the deplorable fact of a decline of candidates among evangelical churches generally, another fact—its antagonist in Providence, viz., that a GREATLY AUGMENTED MINISTRY OF A HIGH ORDER IS IMPERATIVELY DEMANDED by the signs of the times.



1. The *open field* for the living ministry was *never so great* as at the present time. Our own country, harvest-white with twenty-five millions of immortal souls, is inviting reapers everywhere. Not one of our 140 Presbyteries but needs several ministers at once to occupy accessible positions of promise, in addition to the 600 vacancies in our bounds. Our chief cities form, by themselves, immense missionary fields, whilst towns and villages and country districts innumerable, cry out for help. The old States as well as the new States unite in the demand for ministers, New York pleading side by side with Oregon, and Virginia with California. Large numbers of almost unevangelized emigrants are crowding our shores, and the poor of different races we have always with us, to whom the Gospel is to be preached.

The foreign field stands in sight, like a problem which defies calculation. The Gentiles are ready to come to the brightness of Zion's rising. Asia, Africa, the Isles, the world at large, is inviting evangelistic movements on a scale hitherto unattempted, if not unthought of.

It is certain that the Church is most urgently and solemnly called upon, in divine Providence, to augment her ministry at the present period, so importunate with opportunity.

2. This, too, is a period of *great events and of rapid issues* in the world's history. The dawn of a wonderful day is streaking the firmament. Slow developments are now becoming exceptions to the law of swift and mighty progress. The earth is in commotion,—China seems to be tenanted with a new race of men,—like a forest whose ancient trees, swept down by sudden catastrophe, have been succeeded by a vigorous undergrowth of new and towering stock. The Sandwich Islands have taken their place among Christianized nations. Mohammedanism is undergoing its last struggles amid the agitations of a conflict, either of whose alternatives is its own certain doom. The Jews seem drawn towards Palestine with an ardour which indicates the fulfilment of a divine purpose. The world is undergoing rapid change. The attitude of nations is that of expectancy and dread. At such a crisis, the Church should be marshalled for the coming movements. A faltering in her ranks would be an ill omen for her warfare. Her youth should be animated with self-denial, and her ministry fired with Apostolic zeal. If emergencies make great men in the State, and quicken into distinction and usefulness many who would otherwise have kept aloof from public scenes, how much more should a crisis-day, like the present, draw out in the service of the Church a large company of her pious youth to enlist under the banner of Immanuel!

3. The present period is one in which Satan is *organizing error* with unwonted stratagem, in opposition to the kingdom of God. Popery, comparatively weak at home, is going abroad to exercise its wiles. It has selected Protestant England and free America as the theatres of its most determined aggression. Its spirit of propagandism



was never more earnest, or less scrupulous. Its lying wonders are performed and proclaimed with a self-hardening effrontery that tires at no effort to accomplish its purposes. Persecution breathes forth its unchanged wrath against the truth as it is in Jesus, and Rome is preparing to die, if die it must, with throes and fulminations.

Infidelity, on the other hand, is coming forth from its lurking places to amalgamate its battalions with those of the man of sin, and to defy the armies of the living God. Infidelity among the masses is a terrific element in society. Whether in France, in Germany, or in the United States, the appropriate expression of its rule is immorality and revolution. The signs of the times indicate organization and combination on the part of the enemies of social order and evangelical religion. Nor can any other resources be successfully arrayed against them but those which God has ordained in the counsels of his eternal wisdom. The Gospel is the healing power of all the evils, spiritual and temporal, of society. Precious truth, taught by anointed men, is the hope of the nations. The Church pre-eminently needs a large company of her choicest sons to enter the service of the ministry in the spirit and power of the old promise given to Abraham, and glorified at Pentecost: "In thee and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."

4. *The influence of our country upon the destiny of the world* is another sign and plea in behalf of a greatly augmented ministry. A country like this, so manifestly designed to possess an influence on other nations and kingdoms, and to wield a mighty sway in the affairs of human history, requires to be itself baptized with religious life. That God has great purposes to accomplish through the Anglo-Saxon race, and through that portion of it which preserves its characteristics amidst the miscellaneous ingatherings of the United States, there are unambiguous signs. The early history of our country, its settlement by a hardy race of Puritans, its providential training, and the gradual, but sure, unfolding of a future of promise, its successful resistance to usurpation and the establishment of a free republic under a name revered by all the world, the hopefulness of its religious character sustained in the midst of numerous temptations of prosperity and adversity, its accumulation of resources from commerce, agriculture, manufactures, and the arts, the expansion of its territory until now the waves of two oceans do it homage, the rapid increase of its population, the growth and prosperity of its institutions in Church and State, its remote and choice position, intensely advantageous on the one hand, and yet its contiguity to Asia and Africa, equally important on the other—in short, the antecedents of our history, the trophies of our present power, and the auguries of our future greatness, all conspire to cherish the humble hope that our country has been chosen of God for great and decisive purposes in his glorious moral government. To use the language of one of the ablest writers of the age:

"America, too, belongs to a race whose fortunes in the world have in no ordinary degree been prosperous. It is a fact written upon the face of history, that there are *elected* nations in the world. The Great Ruler chooses certain races, endows them with rare and valuable qualities, assigns them certain high ends to fulfil, and by a train of conspiring and favorable circumstances, preserves their existence from age to age, and guides them to the fulfilment of their high destiny. This *election of nations* involves no more merit on the part of the chosen race, than does the *election of persons*, which the sacred Scriptures so plainly teach, as we read them. We have no difficulty in pointing to the one race on the globe which is undoubtedly the chosen race. That race is the Anglo-Saxon one. No sign was seen in the firmament, and no supernatural voice was heard, when that race was selected from the other families of mankind; but most manifest is it that on the Anglo-Saxon race has been laid the carrying to the other nations of the world the blessings of art and freedom, and, of what is infinitely more valuable—Christianity, the alone conservator of liberty. This is a race whose whole career has been remarkable. The moment it appeared on the stage, its influence on human affairs began to be felt, and all the great changes of mediæval and modern history have been brought about by its agency."\*

If there be any truth in these reasonings and anticipations, it surely becomes the Church to aim at thoroughly evangelizing the land. If our country's future is to shine forth with an influence benignant under God, and wide in extent among the nations of the earth, then it is an object of deepest concern that our ministry should be largely increased in numbers, as well as more fully imbued with the spirit of their divine Master.

IV. The calamity of *few labourers in the midst of a plenteous harvest* is specially noted in the Scriptures, and has A DIVINE PROVISION FOR ITS RELIEF. The necessity of prayer "to the Lord of the harvest," has been repeatedly, if not annually, held up to the view of the Church in the reports of the Board of Education. Indulgence is again asked from the Assembly for a few statements on this subject.

1. The first thing to be realized by faith is the *solemn injunction of the Lord Jesus Christ* in reference to this duty. "Pray ye, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest." The blessed Redeemer knew the means best suited to obtain the supply, and His eye turned upward to "his Father and our Father, to his God and our God." The Lord of the harvest, interested in its glorious ingathering, can alone command the resources to secure the work. It is "*his* harvest," not ours; and the labourers, in order to be of the right kind, must be of *his* sending alone. The duty of prayer in reference to so important a work might be readily inferred from the nature of the case and the general obligations of the church; but revelation adds its solemn and authoritative sanctions. Prayer for Gospel labourers is made the special object of a divine command. The Church, in "going into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," is not left in uncertainty from whence, and by what agency, the workmen are to be obtained. *Prayer* is the revealed mode, prayer from *compassionate*

\* Mr. Hugh Miller.

*hearts.* "But when he saw the multitudes he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd. Then said he unto his disciples; the harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few: Pray ye, *therefore*, the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth labourers into his harvest." There is a divine logic in the language of Christ. The connection between the means and the end may be undiscerned, or be as "foolishness" in the judgment of the wise. But "the labourers are few:" "*therefore pray*" is the key that unlocks the desired treasures; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

2. Another fact is that *our Lord himself practised prayer* in the calling and commissioning of his apostles. In Mark 3 : 13, it is said, "and he *goeth up into a mountain* and calleth unto him whom he would; and they came unto him, and he ordained twelve that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach." There can be no doubt that prayer was importunately offered at this time, for Luke records the transaction as follows: "And it came to pass in those days that he went out into a mountain to *pray*, and continued *all night in prayer to God*. And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples, and of them he chose *twelve*." Luke 6 : 12 and 13. The choice of the apostles on this occasion seems to have been preliminary to a more complete commission, which occurred a short time after, when they were sent out upon their work. The interest of this last commissioning is greatly increased by the fact that it occurred in immediate connection with the injunction to pray for more labourers, as is apparent on a comparison of the following passages; viz. Matt. 9 : 38—10 : 1; Mark 6 : 7; Luke 9 : 1. The command to *pray* was followed by the *act of sending forth*; and the glorious juxtaposition was as though he had said, "See my *willingness* as well as my *power* to answer your prayers."

If the last prayers of our Lord, as recorded in the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th chapters of John, be attentively read, it will be seen that no inconsiderable part is employed in invoking blessings upon his *Apostles*. Thus showing that the whole subject, both of calling and of qualifying ministers for their work, should be sanctified by earnest prayer.

3. Why, it may be asked, is prayer so necessary in providing ministers for the sanctuary? Among other reasons, because *prayer brings the Church directly to God*. The ministry, without a divine call, has always been and must be a curse. Those who enter upon this profession unsent are "blind leaders of the blind." Religion cannot flourish where young men are trained for the ministry as for a mere profession of secular emolument or distinction. It is essential to its spiritual character that God be recognized as selecting the men and imparting their qualifications. The single passage in Matthew settles forever the spiritual character of those who are to



minister in sacred things; for it is made the subject of devout *prayer* to God and is not to be determined on principles of carnal policy. Hence it is all important that our people should be instructed to put forth supplications to the Lord of the harvest. Calvin says, "as no man will of himself become a sincere and faithful minister of the gospel, and as none discharge in a proper manner the office of teacher but those whom the Lord raises up and endows with the gifts of His Spirit, whenever we observe a scarcity of pastors, we must raise our eyes to Him to afford the remedy." A declension from this duty will inevitably raise up multitudes of unsanctified ministers, such as now harass some of the Churches of the Reformation. The two thoughts of the MINISTRY and of God, should go together in the common associations of prayer, and be inwrought into the devotional habits of the Church. God is the only true source of supply. He is the only author of the requisite gifts and graces. False views and sentiments will become current just in proportion as the gospel duty of *prayer* is intermitted; and an unsent, and of course an unqualified, ministry—always prompt to volunteer its unhallowed offices—will then invade and curse the Church.

4. Prayer *cultivates the use of all the active means* necessary for the increase of the ministry. The sovereignty of God does not exclude or supercede, but summons forth, the subordinate agencies of the Church. For example, can a ministry, *praying* for an increase of labourers to the Lord of the harvest, be otherwise than an *instructing* ministry? There is much ignorance, even in the most favoured part of the Church, on the subject of a call to the ministry, the wants of the world, the duty of consulting God in seeking a profession, and all the points bearing upon the true solution of the case. The vague notions of supernatural revelations, signs, and visions, which prevail among the ignorant in reference to regeneration, retain their hold, to no inconsiderable extent in reference to the ministerial call, even upon persons who are on general topics better informed. A praying ministry will use all other means providentially tending to secure the end, especially in wisely seeking out and watching over, young men who seem to possess requisite qualifications for the office.

On the other hand, a praying *people* will in like manner do their full share in the use of scriptural means. They will consecrate and endeavour to train their children unto the Lord, setting before them a good example, and encouraging them to serve Christ in whatever way may seem best, at all cost and self-denial.

There can be no question that the neglect on the part of the Church to employ the instrumentalities which have an ordained connection with the increase of the ministry, are primarily and chiefly owing to our *inadequate prayers*. Where there is little or no prayer, there will be little or no pains and energy displayed in reference to a subject, which, if unattended to, will take no care of



itself. The world will sweep away our young men into secular professions with a resistless and tyrannical power, unless counter-acting influences are put forth in the name of the Redeemer. Prayer and efforts, faith and works, mutually co-operate. Let there be genuine prayer, and our Church will wakefully employ her sacred energies in bringing her youth to Christ and his ministry, and God will bless her with the success promised in his Word.

## STATISTICS OF CANDIDATES.

The number of *new* candidates, recommended by the Presbyteries during the last year, exceeds that of the previous year. The number last year was 81; this year 104—a larger number than has been added to the roll since the days of Dr. JOHN BRECKENRIDGE, one of the former Secretaries. The *aggregate* number of candidates this year is, nevertheless, somewhat less than in the preceding year, partly in consequence of an error in the last Report, the clerk who had charge of the roll having deceased a short time before the meeting of the Assembly; and partly from the omission from the roll this year of all candidates who have had at any time any support from the scholarships of the theological seminaries. The *total* number this year is 342 against 376, the reported number of the preceding year.

The *increase of new candidates* is a most gratifying fact in the existing emergency of the Church, and is the true measure of our future ministerial resources, so far as the operations of a single year can give any index.

The Board indulge the belief that the statistics of our Church in regard to candidates for the ministry have reached their lowest point, and that the number will soon be enlarged, with the blessing of God. It may be, indeed, premature to express any decided opinion upon a problem into whose solution so many and diverse elements enter. The grounds upon which the expectation of a future increase of candidates is founded, are such as these: 1. The actual increase during the year is encouraging. Under the circumstances, this increase is quite large, and it is encouraging beyond its own mere numbers; there having been an increase also during the preceding year. The facts, therefore, of both years taken together, afford hope of the reversal of our doom, and of the establishment of a better order of things.

2. A number of revivals have lately occurred in our institutions. Within the last two years, many young men in academies and colleges have been brought to a hopeful knowledge of the truth. A goodly proportion of these are understood to be considering their duty as to the ministry, and some have already decided upon commencing their preparatory studies.

3. The establishment of new institutions of learning and religion

is a good omen in the providence of God for the increase of our ministry. God works through means. As institutions of learning multiply the facilities of education, so that a larger number of young men are trained, enlightened, and qualified to engage in the higher professions, the analogies of the divine government authorize the belief that the ministry, as well as other learned professions, will receive accessions of strength. The Presbyterian Church has under its own care about fifty Academies and sixteen Colleges, a large proportion of which have been established within a few years. Besides these, a considerable number of private academies have also been instituted. Indeed it is quite certain that, without these new institutions, the candidates of our Church would have declined to a still lower point than that which has been actually reached. Our new institutions are destined to have a most important influence on our future ministerial resources; and this influence is already sufficiently strong to be taken into our calculations on the subject.

4. The Board believe that the duty of consecrating and training children for the glory of God is more clearly seen and felt and practised than at some previous periods. Our exigencies have naturally led to the inquiries and investigations pertaining to the practical aspects of the question. Parents are more disposed to acknowledge their obligations to consecrate their sons to the Lord of the harvest, and to bring them up for any work to which the Holy Spirit may call them. A more lively interest in the perpetuation of the ministry, on the part of fathers and mothers in Zion, ordinarily tends to lead labourers into the harvest.

5. Our Church officers, both in public and private, have had their attention thoroughly directed to the evil, and to the urgency of its danger. Our Judicatories have engaged in many interesting discussions on its causes, its consequences, and the means of its removal. A solemn sense of responsibility in the perpetuation of the ministry is acknowledged by the officers of the Church, and a determination exists to use more diligently the means adapted to secure the blessing so long withheld.

6. *More prayer* is believed to be put forth to the Lord of the harvest for an increase of labourers in its fields. A practical conviction of the entire dependence of the Church upon God is one of the lessons taught by our adversity. And it is a lesson worth the discipline by which it has been inculcated. Our churches have sent up more supplications than formerly for the blessing of God upon our youth. The day of special prayer has been observed with greater solemnity and interest; and the many awakenings that have occurred in immediate connection with its exercises, have confirmed and enlarged the faith of Christians. The subject of an increased ministry is also more remembered in social and private prayer. Although there is still very great room for improvement in all particulars, it can scarcely be doubted that our Church is

more anxious to know and do her duty, and is better prepared to overcome, through grace, the difficulties which beset her career, than before she became sensible of the extent of her danger.

In addition to these reasons, the *thorough condition and equipment of our Theological Seminaries* inspires the hope that our people are more awake than ever to the importance of theological education and of the use of means adapted to gather pious young men into these Seminaries.

These reasons combined are sufficient to encourage the belief that the number of candidates for the ministry will hereafter increase. This increase may not be very perceptible immediately, and it may not be so large as a sanguine zeal might anticipate. But, all things considered, the future appears more hopeful than at any period for the last ten years. Let us thank God and take courage.

### AGENCIES.

Dr. CHESTER, the Associate Secretary and General Agent of the Board, has been assiduously engaged in prosecuting the usual work on his hands. The claims of the ministry, the wants of the Church, the duties of the parental relation, have been set forth in the extensive districts of country he has traversed; and no labours in the other department of the Board have interfered with the regular presentation of the topics relating to the increase of candidates. Dr. Chester came into the service of the Board, at the commencement of its new career in 1831, and the Board owe it to their sense of his valuable services to say that, from that time to this, a period of nearly a quarter of a century, the great work of increasing by all scriptural means the number of candidates for the ministry has been the object of his prayerful solicitude and untiring labours.

The Rev. JAMES WOOD, D.D., has been engaged in promoting the objects of the Board in the States, west and south of Ohio, and in those portions of the latter State included within the Synod of Cincinnati. Dr. Wood visited parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois, and reports an increased interest in the cause of ministerial education. He has taken occasion to present before companies of young men in different towns and cities, the wants of the Church, and the responsibilities in the choice of a profession. An account of Dr. Wood's visit to Arkansas will be given in another part of this Report.

The Rev. ADAM HARRIS consented to take an agency for a few months in the Synods of Pittsburg and Wheeling, where he has laboured with good success. His impressions of the importance of that field, and of the productiveness of its cultivation, coincide with those of all who have been in it, and the Board intend to make arrangements that, with God's blessing, may secure rich results.

THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY has contributed to the prosecution of the agencies of the Board such assistance as his other duties have allowed from time to time.

The agents of the Board have personally visited many of the candidates during the year, and have always been received by them with great cordiality and interest. A much more thorough system of pastoral visitation will be hereafter carried on, with the leave of Providence. One of the deficiencies in the general mode of education in this country is the absence of adequate personal religious intercourse between officers and students in institutions of learning. It is believed, however, that a considerable improvement is in progress; and that our candidates for the ministry will derive much benefit from a more efficient course of pastoral visitation, both on the part of officers of institutions and of the Board.

In view of the important and miscellaneous work devolving upon the agents of the Board, it is deemed proper to increase, rather than to diminish their number, at least until the cause of ministerial education shall have been more fully established in the confidence and co-operation of the Church.

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

The Board respectfully present to the consideration of the General Assembly two points of considerable importance to the success of their operations.

The first recommendation is *an increase in the regular appropriations of the Board* to students preparing for the ministry. The present scale of appropriations was fixed many years ago, when the expenses of living were far less than at the present time. The reasons which render necessary an increase in the salaries of our ministers, apply with general force to the appropriations of our candidates. The last General Assembly gave to the Board a discretionary power to make an increase in special cases; but this liberty does not meet the want of a general provision. Our Church has always pursued the policy of an affectionate and dutiful concern for her sons who are dependent upon her care; and the time seems to have now come to testify this interest by a more liberal provision for the supply of their temporal wants. This whole subject is indeed a very delicate one, and possesses its own intrinsic difficulties, both of principle and of administration. The Church has never undertaken to defray *all* the expenses incident to a theological education. She has, however, made arrangements to defray in the theological department the greater portion of the usual expenses; and in all the stages, presents facilities which generally accomplish the end in view, in connection with other agencies. The Church aims at *encouraging* all her worthy sons, who feel called by the Spirit of God to pursue their studies for the ministry, with the



prospect of sufficient pecuniary aid to meet their principal wants. The Church aids, but does not support; and without entering into any argument in favour of the wisdom of this course, it is apparent that the scale of her provisions of assistance must vary with the condition of society, and not be fixed on any merely arbitrary rules. The Board believe, after an attentive examination of the subject, that the state of public opinion calls for an increase of aid at the present time. The amount of the increase, which the Board would suggest for the consideration of the Assembly, would be to make the appropriations to academical students *eighty* dollars a year, to collegiate students, *one hundred*; and to theological students, *one hundred and twenty*. According to this scale, the quarterly appropriations to each class respectively, would be *twenty, twenty-five, and thirty* dollars; and the additional expenditure involved would be about five thousand dollars.

The Board think that whilst this increase, amounting in the aggregate to one-fifth of the whole expenditure for candidates, would be as large as a careful view of all the circumstances would warrant as a general rule, discretion ought still to be lodged in the Board to increase the sum still further in particular circumstances, where the Presbyteries recommend it. This special action ought to originate with the Presbyteries, and to be the subject of their parental and judicious scrutiny. It would also have its natural limitations in the ability of the Board to make the extra appropriations demanded.

The Board, however, do not doubt that the Church would supply their treasury with a sufficient amount of funds to enable them to meet liberally all just and reasonable expenditures in so great a work as that of furnishing education to candidates for the ministry.

2. The second recommendation which the Board venture to make to the Assembly, is the adoption of some plan by which all the churches, large and small, may have the opportunity of *contributing at stated periods to all the benevolent schemes of the Church*. It is obvious that our present plans fail to a great extent in enlisting the general co-operation of the churches. The present period is too momentous to omit the cultivation, in the piety of our people, of all the graces that compose and adorn religion. The grace of giving is one whose exercise is needed in every age, but so much the more "as ye see the day approaching." The practicability of attaining to a high degree of success in securing voluntary offerings from the people has been demonstrated in the Free Church of Scotland. The secret of the success of our Free Church brethren consists, in part, in the fact that the collections from their congregations are made a matter of ecclesiastical injunction and supervision on the part of the General Assembly, the Synods, Presbyteries, and Church Sessions. There is no tyranny over the conscience. The offerings are entirely free and voluntary; but the duty of seeing that the people have *the opportunity* of making them is enforced by ecclesiastical authority. It is believed that the plan recently submitted by the Board of Pub-

lication to some of the Presbyteries will accomplish the great ends in view. This plan, as adopted by the Presbytery of New York, is in the following words:

“*Resolved*, 1. That the Session of each Church under care of this Presbytery, is hereby affectionately and urgently enjoined to take such order as may be deemed necessary and best to afford the members of such Church and Congregation, an opportunity of making annual contributions to the support of all the schemes of Christian benevolence established by our General Assembly.

“*Resolved*, 2. That it shall be the duty of the Stated Clerk, at the next semi-annual meeting of this body, to call the roll of ministers and churches, with a view of ascertaining whether this injunction may have been complied with; and at every spring meeting of Presbytery to do the same, in order to ascertain the diligence of the churches in the premises; of all which due record shall be made in the minutes of Presbytery.”

A recommendation or injunction from the General Assembly to the Synods and Presbyteries would doubtless secure a uniformity of action, highly favourable to the advancement of the great cause of Christian benevolence.

The Board of Education, as well as the other Boards of the Church, have an interest in this subject far beyond its mere financial aspects. The annual presentation of the cause of education, with the proper explanation of its objects and responsibilities, cannot but have an important influence in training a congregation to intelligent action on the whole subject. More than one half of all our churches now take up no collection for the Board of Education; and the duty of assisting to perpetuate an educated ministry is feebly realized, where no information is imparted and no co-operation provided.

## STATE OF THE TREASURY.

The following is an abstract of the finances of the Board. The *particulars* will be found in the *Appendix*.

### CANDIDATE'S FUND.

Receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	\$34,961 26
Balances, 1853,	.	.	.	.	.	8,068 91
						<hr/>
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	43,030 17
Payments,*	.	.	.	.	.	35,105 75
						<hr/>
Balances, 1854,	.	.	.	.	.	7,924 42

Philadelphia, May 5, 1854.

The balance, it will be seen is large,—but somewhat less than that of last year. The financial prosperity of the Board only helps to show that it is much easier to secure a healthy outward condition than one of spiritual vigour. In every case, where an

\* Including the sum of \$1000 transferred, by consent of donors, to the other fund.

increase of appropriation has been asked for a candidate, it has been granted to its full extent. And yet the treasury is an overflowing one.

It is hoped, however, and believed, that this is the last year in which the resources of the Board will unduly accumulate from the want of opportunity to use them. Two sources of increased expenditure will be opened during the year, 1st, the increase of candidates, as already reported, and as predicted for the future; and 2d, the additional appropriations recommended for candidates,—provided the Assembly shall adopt the recommendation. The Board, therefore, expect to be able to work off soon the balance on hand—a part of which is already under engagement—and to press forward with renewed activity for a sufficient sum to meet the increase of their liabilities.

## CONCLUSION.

The Board conclude this part of their Report with a few thoughts relating to the present aspect of education for the ministry in our Church.

1. Our educational prosperity demands the greatest caution on the part of our Judicatories in *the reception of new candidates*, especially at the present time. If—as is quite probable—a reaction is likely to occur in the minds of our young men in regard to entering the ministry, an increased vigilance ought to be exercised in guarding the gates of the sanctuary from the intrusion of unworthy candidates. This is a matter of infinite moment. Personal and public interests of the most awful nature are involved in its due consideration. It is at all times an exceedingly difficult and solemn duty to decide in the light of reason, Providence, and prayer, whether or not a young man possesses the qualifications, natural and spiritual, which justify the hope that he has a divine call to enter the Christian ministry. The roll of the Board of Education, the catalogues of our theological seminaries, and the Minutes of the General Assembly, show that “the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked.” All are not Israel that are of Israel. During the past year, several cases of moral delinquency have occurred among the candidates for the sacred office. The Board are importunate in invoking wise and cautious action, particularly in our present circumstances. Although the subject has a peculiar relation to the Divine sovereignty and to the inward workings of the human mind and heart, it nevertheless possesses traits of outward manifestation which fall within the lawful range of Christian examination. The present juncture requires particular care and unremitting vigilance on the part of the Judicatories of the Church. The following resolutions, passed by the SYNOD OF VIRGINIA at its

last sessions, indicate the true spirit to be cherished, and the true course to be adopted at a period when a greater accession than usual is likely to accrue to the ministerial ranks.

The committee to whom was referred the communication from the Board of Education respecting the present destitution of Candidates for the gospel ministry, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted :

1. *Resolved*, The ministry must ever be considered as God's chief appointed instrumentality for the conversion of the world ;—and the increasing population and rapidly advancing intelligence of our country, present daily more urgent motives for a correspondent increase in the number of able and faithful ministers.

2. *Resolved*, That while we deeply feel the urgency of these motives, and deplore the “destitution” to which our attention has been directed by the Board, we feel called to record our solemn conviction that the strength and efficiency of a Church depend far less upon the numbers than upon the character of its ministers ; that we far more earnestly desire an increased elevation in the whole moral and intellectual tone of our candidates—in fervent piety, and sound mental discipline, than in numbers merely.

3. *Resolved*, That the evil which we deplore is only one out of many external symptoms of a deep inward declension, which cannot be wisely considered apart from others, for which no outward appliance or machinery can be a successful remedy—and *especially* that an indiscreet or precipitate zeal for a mere increase of numbers, will only aggravate the evil (which it in part has caused), by urging into our Colleges and Seminaries, and ultimately into the ministry, men without energy, or talent, or decisive piety—thus lowering the standard of ministerial character in the community at large ; and repelling from the service of God in the ministry, other youth, superior in value, and even in numbers, to those unwisely introduced.

4. *Resolved*, That the only remedy which can reach the evil—deeply seated and widely ramified through every department of society—is the outpouring of God's Spirit in answer to the prayers of his people, and as a blessing on the public and private labours of ministers and parents.

5. *Resolved*, As a subordinate means, we would earnestly recommend to all the ministers within our bounds, to make this important subject a matter of earnest prayer, and faithful instruction to their congregations ; and we would urge upon all parents the duty of early consecrating their sons to this noblest of all human offices, and training them up from childhood with special reference to this work, and in humble dependence upon God's grace for his covenanted blessings.

6. *Resolved*, That along with this increased effort to enlarge the number of our candidates, increased vigilance and fidelity will be demanded on the part of pastors, and Presbyteries, and instructors, in guarding the entrance upon the ministry against all who might prove useless or injurious in that sacred office.

2. The fact of an unusual increase of candidates during the past year, even if there were a certain prospect of its continuance, should by no means cause an intermission of earnest Christian efforts to enlarge our ministerial resources. In the *first* place, the actual number of new candidates under the care of the Board is not immediately available to the Church. It takes on an average at least five or six years to carry our students through their course of preparatory and theological education. One hundred new students, taken up in all stages of their preparatory studies, can at best furnish but twenty ministers a year. In the *second* place, our present increase, even if continued, would not furnish a supply equal to the work to be done at the present time in the field of the harvest. A vast amount of labour is undone now for the want of



men to do it; and the Church would need more labourers than there is any prospect of speedily obtaining, even to make up the deficiencies of immediate service. In the *third* place, the rapid development of providential opportunities is a caution against intermitting scriptural exertions. In an age like this, who can declare the vast amount of ministerial strength that may be necessary ten years hence? The rate of increase during the past few months is encouraging in itself, but it is very far from being adequate to the expanding work of a kingdom that is to pervade all nations. In the *fourth* place, let it be remembered that an increase of candidates, in order to be available for the present and future wants of the Church, must be steadily progressive, and free from the disadvantages of a single year's arrest of progress. To be stationary at all is relatively to go backwards, whilst all around is advancing. The deficiency of a single year may result in great evil. Progress is the only safe condition in the management of a mighty warfare.

It is, therefore, perfectly evident that, instead of diminishing our efforts to bring young men into the service of God in the Christian ministry, it is our duty to *press forward for far greater results*. The very fact of our comparative success during the past year imposes new obligations to labour and pray. The great cause of ministerial education ought not to be allowed to make any further retrogradation, so far as human instrumentalities are responsible for its prosperity.

In the present condition of the education cause; the Board approach the work of another year with an unfeigned sense of their solemn responsibilities. Whether the cause shall go forward or backward, is a question of awful moment. The Board earnestly invoke the co-operation of the General Assembly, of Synods, Presbyteries, Churches, and private Christians. And, above all, they desire to conduct their operations as in the presence of Him, who "ascended up on high, and who led captivity captive." The gifts of men are blessings of His grace. He is "head over all things to His church," and is clad with the insignia of universal dominion. Confiding in His love and power, the Board would fain hope that the operations of the next year may be greatly more successful than of this, and that multitudes of young men, from the East and the South, and the North and the West, may be called in Providence to take part in the ministry of reconciliation with the preparations conferred by the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

## Part Second.

### General Christian Education.

#### SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, AND COLLEGES.

MINISTERIAL education requires, as the best conditions of its success, a thorough religious training in the preparatory course. Considered simply in its relations to the ministry, the plan of our Church to multiply under its own care, Christian institutions of learning, is deserving of earnest and persevering effort. Although the aim is more extensive in its range than this, the fact of an important connection between the earlier and the later periods of education gives to the Agency that has charge of one department, a peculiar interest in the other. The Board are happy to report a good degree of prosperity in the department of Schools, Academies, and Colleges under Church supervision.

#### PRIMARY OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The duty of assiduously inculcating religion into the minds of children, is among the plainest obligations of Christianity. The Church has in all ages maintained her right to establish institutions under her own supervision, with a view to secure this great object more effectually. She claims to be one of the parties interested in the work of education, and authorized to take part in it according to her own views of the times and circumstances.

In the last Annual Report, the Board of Education endeavoured to explain the position of our Church on this important subject, and to show that Church schools and State schools were entirely compatible, and need not essentially interfere with each other. Our Church has never taken the ground to withdraw from the public schools. Where these schools teach sufficient religion, there is no necessity for any other kind of schools. It is only in the absence of adequate religious instruction, that the General Assembly has recommended the establishment, in any place, of a Church school. Two conditions explanatory of our position on the general question, deserve consideration.

1. In the first place, there should be a careful examination of the local circumstances of the district. Various questions arise on this point, such as, whether the district requires another school; whether the State School teaches religion; whether the educational interests of the entire community would be endangered by a deno-

minational school; whether a new school could be successfully sustained, &c. Such questions must have careful consideration. Each Church must judge for itself, whether it is desirable to establish a school for the better religious education of its children.

2. In the second place, the establishment of a school by a Church, does not imply hostility to the public schools, as having a great mission of their own. The public system may be on the whole a great advantage to the country, and, although not fulfilling all the objects of education, may be entitled to support on general considerations of the public good. Some of the most devoted advocates of State schools are the firmest friends of Church schools, and *vice versa*.

Our Church is bent upon no measure of fanaticism. Her plan of operations is religious in spirit, conciliatory in its tone, and co-operative in its measures. Whilst it aims at supplying a want which the public system cannot meet, it adheres to the latter as an important instrumentality of the State, whose usefulness may be still more enlarged by improvements and modifications.

In our Church schools, religion should occupy its true place, as an element of all sound culture. The religious part of the instruction is promoted in three ways, by acts of worship, formal religious instruction, and Christian government. First, by *acts of worship*. Children should be taught to recognize God. If we are required to do all for His glory, whether we eat, or drink, or whatever we do, it is surely right to introduce divine worship into the school-room, and to invoke God's blessing upon teacher and pupil. *Prayer* harmonizes in a peculiar manner with all the objects and the responsibilities of education. The teacher is engaged in the training of immortal minds, and possesses facilities for giving favourable impressions of religion. With the blessing of God upon his labours, great results may be accomplished. It is no small advantage to children to be educated with habits of divine worship, daily inwrought into the thoughts of their hearts and the ways of their lives. Daily prayers at school, uttered in simple, unaffected, genial language, and with due solemnity, may become important aids in establishing habits of reverence for religion, and cherishing sentiments of its transcendent worth. The *reading of the Bible* accompanies prayer, as an act of worship. The word of God leads the thoughts to right views and meditations, and is an interesting part of all exercises that render homage to the Supreme Being. *Singing* is wisely and properly introduced into our Church schools. No service is more winning in its religious tendency, or attended with happier effects on the mind and heart. It is as useful in giving variety to the exercises of a school, as it is attractive as a religious act. The too general neglect of singing in many of our congregations, is a strong plea for more attention to music in our schools and higher institutions. If singing be kept out of the family and out of the school, it can hardly be brought into the Church. One of the

reasons, and probably the chief one, for the prevalent inattention to singing the praises of God in our congregations, is its neglect in the family circle; and one of the best means of reviving its use and of promoting its better cultivation, is to make it one of the regular branches of the educational course.

Next to acts of worship, in giving a religious character to schools, is the *direct inculcation of religious truth*. The Bible must not only be read publicly in worship, but it must be used as a text-book of formal instruction. Its true place is not as a reading book from which to learn a mere art, but as a text-book from which to acquire divine knowledge and wisdom. Sacred books should have sacred associations; and the Bible ought not to be turned into a Primer, and thus lowered to a mere secular study. No school can be of the right character, where the religious training, commenced in the family, cannot be carried on. It is not enough merely to read a few verses in the Bible at the opening of a school. Such a compromise would fail to secure the great objects of religious instruction. Divine truth has claims of the same kind as the branches of secular knowledge. It must be *taught*; it must be lodged in the mind by study, by recitation, by repetition. "Line upon line, precept upon precept." At least one daily recitation should be strenuously insisted on, as the lowest demand of Christian duty. In addition to the Bible, the *Catechism* forms a part of our school instruction; the Catechism, not as an armory of sectarian strife, but as a Compend of biblical truth adapted to secure an intelligent knowledge of the plan of salvation. The Shorter Catechism contains no ecclesiastical peculiarities of Presbyterianism. Its contents are doctrinal and practical. Although beyond the range of the intellect of children in various parts, still, like the rules of grammar and arithmetic, which are equally incomprehensible, if not more so, these doctrines must be mastered for future use. It is a good principle to teach children things in a way that they are not required to unlearn them, when they grow older. The answers of the Westminster Catechism present Christian doctrine with a precision that unfolds its meaning with the growth of the understanding. The germ which, in the spring of life, appeared useless and even insignificant, becomes in maturer years, like the cedar of Lebanon, stately and strong, and fit for use in building the temple of God. The Bible and the Catechism are books which have trained up many souls in heavenly wisdom, and which have made Presbyterians intelligent to know, energetic to do, and patient to suffer, in the things pertaining to Christ and His kingdom. These books are not merely family books, and Church books, they are educational books, to accompany our youth through all the stages of public instruction from the primary school up through the Academy and College into the Theological Seminary.

The third mode of securing religious ends in schools is by a *religious administration*. The government and discipline of a school,



as well as its general management, should be based on Christian principles. God has ordained that the vital power of personal religion should have an intimate connection with its propagation. The teacher himself must be religious in order to impart religious instruction in a hopeful manner. The atmosphere of Christian life should pervade the places of education. The highest style of teacher is one, clothed upon with the righteousness of Christ. The outward administration must conform to the great design of human training. Government and discipline must illustrate doctrine and duty; and personal example be not only winning in its spirit, but sacred in its authority.

These are the views and principles, which our parochial schools are endeavouring to carry into practice. And it is confidently believed that the blessing of God will go with His people in all earnest and wise efforts to bring up their children in His nurture and admonition.

The Church has the deepest interest in the primary training of her children. The idea that her sons and daughters may be securely left to *any* sort of public education in its early stages, but that when they enter academies and colleges, they must then be placed under religious influences, has no warrant in reason, scripture, or Providence. The foundations of character are laid very early in life. If it is important to have religious colleges, is it safe to be without religious schools? So it may seem to the wisdom of men; but the promise of God is to the *training of the child*. The law of early process being established in truth and piety, the future becomes by divine grace subject to its power; and the whole educational course, thus imbued with the religious spirit, has hope of the blessing of God and of the commendation of Christian men.

The Board report the establishment of a number of new schools since the beginning of the year 1853. These all date their origin to the munificent offer of *Five Thousand Dollars*, from one of the ruling elders of the Church, to be spent in sustaining parochial schools. God raises up friends in times of emergency. The Board regret that they have not been able to avail themselves of the donation to its full extent, inasmuch as the calls for aid did not, according to the adopted scale of distribution, exhaust the amount offered. The donation has been renewed for another year, with the hope of the donor that the whole sum may be wisely spent in promoting the cause. The amount of aid, usually given by the Board to any one school is *one hundred dollars*. The fact that we have in our Church individual members, who are disposed to devote so large a sum to Christian education under ecclesiastical supervision, shows that the subject is regarded with deep interest, and that funds in abundance will be supplied. Some of the schools are remarkably prosperous; and report hopeful conversions among the older scholars.

## PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMIES.

There are forty-seven Presbyterian Academies in operation. These institutions are scattered about in all parts of the country, and are doing a work of vital importance to the Church.

The two points which require the constant care of the Presbyteries are first, to give to religion its due prominence in the course of instruction; and secondly, to make the Academies first-class institutions in all the departments of secular study.

The main object in establishing these institutions is to secure thorough religious instruction to the youth of the Church, according to the Presbyterian standards. Our Church has never undertaken to erect a platform on which errorists may occupy an unrebuked position; nor has she ever aimed in her official capacity to get up a comprehension or compromise scheme, to include all evangelical denominations. Our maintenance of the truth professes to be founded upon the love of it, and to be firm and conciliatory. There is as little sectarianism in our standards as can be found in those of any denomination. But what our Church believes to be true, she does not hesitate to teach to be true. The Bible being the great text-book of faith and practice, is the basis of all religious instruction, at home, in the school, and in the Church. Our Presbyterian Academies should make much of the Bible and of the studies which naturally centre around it. A regular course of Biblical instruction is of the highest importance in forming right Christian character, and in anticipating the suggestions of error, so common to the natural heart in all periods of life. No student ought to pass through a regular Academical training without obtaining a good knowledge of Biblical history and doctrine. Nor can this knowledge be obtained without systematic study. The religious part of a liberal course of education has claims to a place in the regular course of Academical studies. One recitation daily is demanded by the importance of this branch of human knowledge.

The Board venture to suggest the importance of paying more attention to studies in the Old Testament, a portion of the divine word too apt to be depreciated, and yet one eminently suited to the moral and religious instruction of the young. If God, in his all-wise providence, adopted the plan of gradually unfolding his purposes of mercy, and took 4000 years to train the world into the expectation of the Messiah, the study of this plan, as developed in the history and in the moral and ceremonial observances of the Old Testament, must necessarily possess an important influence in enlightening and impressing the human mind, in every age on the subject of Redemption. As a portion of the inspired record, the Old Testament cannot be neglected with impunity. But its special adaptation to the young consists in its elementary character, as related to the succeeding portions of revelation. The celebrated DR. GORDON of Edin-

burgh, gives the following testimony to the use of Old Testament studies in the religious training of the young:—

“I think the simple and elementary truths of Christianity are to be best learned from the Old Testament. And I cannot help taking this opportunity of drawing attention to the great use which may be made of that book in the instruction of the young. None who have been seriously engaged in the religious tuition of children, and have really been anxious to convey clear and distinct ideas on the subject of their teaching, can have failed to experience the difficulty of making themselves understood, while stating and endeavouring to explain even the simplest truths, when presented in an abstract form—I mean, as they are put down even in that unrivalled of human works, our Shorter Catechism. At least such is my own experience. But I can also state, as a matter of experience too, that as often as in such cases I betook myself to the Old Testament for help, it never failed me. It furnished illustrations so simple and so abundant, that there was no longer any difficulty in speaking intelligibly, and seldom an instance in which these illustrations failed to arrest attention and to awaken interest. Those who are conversant with the New Testament will find the gospel everywhere in the Old, and that, in connection with such narratives, such incidents, such manifestations of character, as have a peculiar charm for the youthful mind, and a peculiar power for laying hold of the youthful memory.

These views deserve the attentive consideration of all Christian educationists. In our Academies, the youth are expected to be sufficiently advanced in their studies to enter with profit upon a regular and full course of Biblical instruction. The *Catechism* will also occupy its due share of attention, and other parts of our doctrinal standards, be introduced according to the age and capacity of the pupil. *Singing* should also be regularly taught in all our Academies.

The Board believe that the success of our educational movement greatly depends upon keeping steadily in view the great object which led to its adoption, viz., the systematic inculcation of *religion* upon the minds, and hearts, and consciences of the young.

2. Our Presbyterian Academies must also aim at adopting and maintaining a high standard of education in all the secular branches of study. Religion demands the homage of the most thorough intellectual development; and the true companionship of Biblical instruction is general scholarship of the highest attainable order. It is commonly admitted that the educational tendency in our country is rather towards the superficial than the substantial and solid. This tendency the Church should endeavour to resist and correct. Our Presbyterian institutions will fail in their true purpose if they do not establish themselves upon the old foundations of thorough instruction and discipline. Parade and show do not belong, of right, to Presbyterianism. Our institutions should aim at having the best teachers, the most substantial course of studies, and the most excellent system of government. The character of our Church is concerned in elevating the literary rank of the academies of the country. There is in general much confidence throughout the community in Presbyterians as educators; and it is all important for us to maintain this reputation at the present day.

No other than *first class* academies can fulfil the objects of the present movement. If we allow them to sink down to the level of common or inferior institutions, they will forfeit the favour of the community, and injure the whole scheme of education which is depending upon their success.

The Board, therefore, would urgently suggest to the different Presbyteries the necessity of paying special and unremitting attention to the two points of giving a prominence to religious instruction, and of securing a high literary character to the institutions under their care.

The Board are happy to report to the Assembly an encouraging state of things in regard to religion, in many of the Presbyterial Academies. The Geneseo Academy, in which there was much religious interest during the preceding year, has been again favoured with a gracious visitation of the Spirit. Twelve of its pupils profess to have met with a change of heart. The Witherspoon Institute, at Butler, Pa., has reported an addition of five to the Church from the roll of its students. The Waveland Academy, Indiana, enjoyed a most precious season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, in which almost all the students were led to take an interest in religion, and give themselves up to the Lord. The following is an account of the revival in this institution:—

I write to let you know that God is doing great things for us. This day is set apart for prayer and fasting for colleges and literary institutions; but with us it is already a day of rejoicing, as well as of prayer. There has been a revival going on here for the last two weeks, which has wrought a wonderful change in our academy; and we hope, from the character of many of the young men, the Church will feel the benefits of it in a powerful degree hereafter. We have had some seventy-five students this term, and nearly two hundred during the winter. From the fact that many of our leading young men were out teaching, we had but few comparatively who were professors of religion, that is, ten days since; but now, through the grace of God, there are between forty and fifty in the institution who are hopefully converted. The work was somewhat peculiar—and there was very little animal excitement, considering that there were so many young persons—yet deep and powerful.

I have not time to give you the particulars, but suffice it to say, that near sixty have been received in our church, and forty in the Methodist Church. About forty of our students, in the last two weeks, have made a profession. What a responsibility rests on us to cherish these lambs. I think you will hear from us in the way of many ministerial students ere long.

Yours in Christ,  
\* \* \* \* \*

The Academy of Palmyra Presbytery, Mo., reports the conversion of eighteen of its pupils during the last two years. Other academies mention smaller numbers. From many of the Academies no reports have been received; but, from all the sources of information within the reach of the Board, they estimate the average number of hopeful conversions at about *three* to each institution, which is not very far from the average additions made to the churches in our connection.

These academies also contain a considerable number of young



men who have the ministry in view. The Geneseo Academy contains eleven. It must be obvious that the original objects of the Board of Education are closely identified with the prosperity of these and similar institutions.

The Board here beg leave to refer to a point of great interest and importance. It has been sometimes asked, Why should Presbyteries establish Academies in opposition to existing Academies under private Presbyterian management? The idea of opposition is an assumption that has never been admitted. The true rule is, that where existing academies are sufficiently religious in their character, and sufficiently numerous, the educational wants of the community are met. The interposition of the Presbytery is only required when other agencies have failed to secure the desired end. The circumstances of each case are best known to the body itself. There may be advantages in establishing a Presbyterial Academy, even when there are other academies in the same Presbytery, for the purpose of assisting in supplying the wants of the community, if not supplied, and of keeping up the standard of Christian education. Whilst the Board believe that the best plan would be to have every Presbytery establish an Academy of its own (except where none is clearly needed), the object should be co-operation with all other institutions in the great work of the religious training of our youth.

### THE ASHMUN INSTITUTE.

Since the meeting of the last General Assembly, the Presbytery of Newcastle have taken action on the subject of establishing an African Academy. The object is the general good of that interesting class of our population, with a special reference to the cause of African colonization.

The Presbytery have secured an eligible site, obtained a charter from Pennsylvania, have appointed an agent to collect funds, expect to erect suitable buildings on a moderate scale without delay, and have taken some steps to secure an excellent teacher. This important enterprise, therefore, bids fair to accomplish its purposes, under the smiles of Providence.

The circular of the Presbytery is herewith submitted. It will be seen that the Presbytery of Newcastle have taken active measures to commence operations. The important work in which they are engaged will not fail to elicit much public interest.

### THE ASHMUN INSTITUTE.

At a Stated Meeting of the Presbytery of Newcastle, held on the 5th of October, 1853, the following paper, after discussion, was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Considering the many Christian congregations of coloured people in this country which are unable to secure educated ministers of their own colour; considering the communities of such people in many parts who need educated men amongst them to fill the place of teachers and other responsible situations; considering the wants of Liberia, and the importance to its present and future welfare of having suitably qualified men to fill its offices and posts of authority, instruction, and influence; considering the vast missionary work yet to be done in Africa, and to be mainly done by persons of African descent; considering how extremely difficult it is for coloured youth to obtain a liberal education in this land, arising from the want of schools for that purpose, and their exclusion from all the regular institutions of learning of a higher grade; considering the strong recommendation to that effect from our Board of Education, and its full endorsement by the General Assembly of our Church; and considering the favourable indications of Providence at this time apparently calling us to such a work:

This Presbytery, trusting in God, and, under Him, depending on the Christian liberality of the friends of the African race throughout our country, do determine as follows:

1. There shall be established within our bounds, and under our supervision, an Institution, to be called the ASHMUN INSTITUTE, for the Scientific, Classical, and Theological education of coloured youth of the male sex.

2. That J. M. DICKEY, A. HAMILTON, R. P. DuBois, ministers, and SAMUEL J. DICKEY and JOHN M. KELTON, ruling elders, be a Committee to whom shall be intrusted the temporary charge of this undertaking. It shall be their duty to collect funds for the same, and to appoint a treasurer to hold such funds and pay them out on their order, the expense of collecting to be borne out of the money collected. It shall be their duty to select a suitable site for the buildings, and, whenever a sufficient sum shall have been collected, to commence the erection of plain and convenient edifices for the purposes intended. It shall also be their duty to take immediate steps to procure a suitable charter from the State of Pennsylvania, by which the property may be lawfully held and managed by nine Trustees, to be elected from time to time by this Presbytery, to which Board, when duly organized, the Committee aforesaid shall surrender all their powers, as well as the money and other property belonging to the institution.

3. The Board of Trustees named in the charter shall consist of the following persons, viz.: J. M. DICKEY, ALFRED HAMILTON, ROBERT P. DuBois, JAMES LATTA, JOHN B. SPOTSWOOD, JAMES M. CROWELL, ministers, and SAMUEL J. DICKEY, JOHN M. KELTON, Esqs., and WILLIAM WILSON, ruling elders. It shall be the duty of this Board, under general instructions from this Presbytery, to put up suitable buildings and improvements, as they may have the necessary means, in no case ever involving this Presbytery in pecuniary

obligations. They shall appoint the teachers and professors, and name their salaries; they shall establish rules and regulations for the government of the institution; they shall have authority to procure its endowment, not exceeding the sum of \$100,000; and, when required by this Presbytery, they shall report to it the state of the Institution, the state of the funds, and all interests committed to their trust.

On the fourteenth of November following, this Committee, having met and elected their officers, did agree to purchase a certain property, containing about thirty acres, for the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars; they appointed a sub-committee to draw up a copy of the charter, and procure its enactment by the Legislature of Pennsylvania; they appointed some of their own members to visit certain cities for the purpose of collecting funds and otherwise promoting the interests of the Institute; instructed their chairman to open a correspondence with a minister of our Church, well known, and highly qualified for the work, with a view to procure his services in raising money for its erection and endowment; and made arrangements for issuing this Circular.

To these items of information we would add a few words by way of address to the Christian public. It is well known that the climate of Africa is unfavourable to the white race, and as God in his providence has put under our hands near four millions of coloured persons, who cannot find this difficulty to the same extent, may we not ask you whether it is not our duty to use all possible means to bring forward of their number, as far as it may be necessary, to take a part in this work of preaching the gospel in that dark land? Is not our coloured population to be brought into the Church and kingdom of God? And if so, how are they to be employed in labour for the conversion of the world? If there be a place for them in which thus to labour, is it not in Africa? And may we not be (though in the spirit of self-sacrifice) supplanting them in their birth-right inheritance, the work of missions in their father-land? But they must be prepared for the work, they must be prepared in this country, they must be prepared by white men, and they must be prepared mainly at the expense of white men. These points we need not argue. If white men are to be their teachers, they must live here, and here are the means of support and proper oversight while they are engaged in this preparation.

There is a second view of the subject, almost as important as the first—the providing of preachers and teachers for the coloured population in our country, especially in the free States. Causes have operated for years past, and not likely to cease, to separate between the two races; leading to separate assemblies for the worship of God. Within the territory covered by our own Presbytery, viz.: Chester County in Pennsylvania, Cecil County in Maryland, and Newcastle County in Delaware, there are forty-two places of worship exclusively occupied by coloured persons, having their own preachers, and we



know of no one among them properly qualified, as we view the gospel ministry, to teach them from the Word of God. Amid such struggles as we witness for the erection of Theological Seminaries, having already what some suppose ample accommodations for our candidates for the ministry, might we not profitably direct some part of the funds toward the endowment of the ASHMUN INSTITUTE, as a Mission-School for Africa, and to prepare pastors for their own people, in the free States at home? From the last report of the Board of Missions we learn that but one church of coloured people was aided from their funds during the past year, while great sympathy is expressed for the destitution of this class of persons.

The site selected for the School is a pleasant and eligible one, in Chester County, Pa., at a place called Hinsonville, where some families of coloured persons have for a number of years resided, being owners of small tracts of land. It lies in a central position to the three Presbyterian congregations of New London, Fagg's Manor, and Oxford. No prejudice can now exist against the location of the School in this place, and the surrounding influence would prevent such interference as would be fatal to all hopes of success. A Principal has been selected, and will no doubt be appointed by the Presbytery, eminently qualified to conduct the Institution, whose mind has been drawn toward the work of missions in Africa, but who will remain at home, we trust, and send out many from under his teaching to occupy his place there.

In conclusion, we would say that with many good wishes and promises of co-operation from different parts of our Church, and the most hearty endorsement by our Board of Education and the last General Assembly, and also with the blessings of our Divine Master, we feel that we may hope for success. And may we not confidently appeal to you, beloved Pastors and Members of our Church, and well-wishers to the African race, to extend to us your sympathy and prayers, and grant to us that pecuniary aid which you may spare, and without which all our desires and all our efforts must prove unavailing?

The Post Office address of the members of the Committee is as follows:

JOHN M. DICKEY, Oxford, Pa.

ALFRED HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.

ROBERT P. DuBOIS, New London, Pa.

JOHN M. KELTON, West Grove, Pa.

SAMUEL J. DICKEY, *Treasurer*, Hopewell Cotton Works, Pa.

The following short statement has been received from the Rev. JOHN M. DICKEY, Chairman of the Committee, appointed by the Presbytery of Newcastle, to superintend the general interests of the enterprise.



DEAR BROTHER:

I received a letter from Rev. Mr. Hamilton, with a request that I would send you a report of the Ashmun Institute, for the Assembly. At the earliest moment I reply, stating briefly that we have secured the land, a beautiful hill of thirty acres, from which we can overlook on one side at the distance of four miles the region where the old Academy of the Philadelphia Synod (I think) taught by Mr. Allison was located in, say 1740—now New London. On another side, the region, four miles off, where Dr. Blair had his institution at Fagg's Manor, and four miles to the west the old settlement of Scotch Seceders in Oxford. 2d. We have secured a very liberal charter, with every indication of kind feeling from our Legislature; and a good prospect that when other institutions of learning receive benefactions from the State, this will not be forgotten. 3d. We have obtained a hearing in some churches, and everywhere with the best prospect of success. Dr. Adamson is our only agent as yet in the field (with the exception of Mr. E. Mackay a few days around Princeton), and he has been very favourably received. A. G. Phelps promises him \$500 as a commencement. He spoke at a small meeting of the Grand Street Church, and they pledged \$500. His time has been mostly occupied in preparing the way for operations by giving information. He says (which we know from observation), that the public receive with interest information concerning Africa; and from his opportunity of twenty years there he will no doubt command attention. He will be at Buffalo, and means are taken to get him a hearing in one of the churches there. Nowhere did they give him a warmer reception than before the Third (N. S.) Presbytery of New York. 4th. Rev. D. Wilson is coming home from the Alexander High School in Liberia, and it is said will not return, showing the greater necessity for the Ashmun Institute.

Mr. Mackay will be out during the summer and we will put under contract three houses, viz., two professors' houses, and a centre building as a boarding-house and school-room to be finished in eighteen months, hoping to be in funds as they progress, and we do not fear that the churches will fail us. Now can we doubt that the light beginning to be kindled on this hill-top, will not shine as far and light as many on the two continents to a world of bliss as the two institutions which have so long been established between which it is placed?

Making apology for inability to rewrite this report, and thankful for your interest that asks for it, Very respectfully yours, &c.,

JOHN M. DICKEY.

## COLLEGES.

The Presbyterian Church has now under its own ecclesiastical supervision *sixteen* colleges. Of these, nine may be considered as well established, whilst six are of recent origin, and are just organizing collegiate classes out of their preparatory departments. In addition to these sixteen, charters have been obtained for two others, which are expected to go into operation at no distant day. A very decided and important improvement has taken place during the year in the prosperity of the collegiate department of our Church. The Board will first give a general view of the state of the colleges under the care of the Synods of the Church, and then make some general remarks on the policy of the Church towards colleges managed by private corporations.

### (1.) LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The endowment of *one hundred thousand dollars* has been com-

pleted, and an effort is now made to raise fifty thousand dollars additional. Out of this sum, various necessary contingent expenses are to be paid. The position this college has attained under the auspices of the Synod of Philadelphia is a strong plea in favour of Synodical supervision. The number of students last year pursuing the studies of the collegiate course was about eighty; and a considerable increase is anticipated at the commencement of the next term.

### (2.) DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C.

No definite information has been received in regard to the state of Davidson College. The endowment is believed to have been accomplished, and the College to be in a condition of general prosperity.

### (3.) OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY, GA.

Oglethorpe University enjoyed during the year another season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. A number of its students were brought to a hopeful knowledge of the truth, and more than one half of the whole number in the classes are professors of religion. A good proportion of these expect to study for the ministry.

The funds of Oglethorpe University are not in so good a condition as the importance of the institution demands. No college has won higher claims to the right of a complete endowment.

### (4.) AUSTIN COLLEGE, TEXAS.

During the year, the Rev. Dr. M'Kinney resigned the office of President of Austin College, and the Rev. Dr. Daniel Baker was elected in his place. The faculty now consists of Rev. Dr. BAKER, President; Rev. A. E. THOM, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; Rev. N. A. PENLAND, Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages; and Rev. W. C. SOMERVILLE, Adjunct Professor of Languages. The following extracts are from a letter received from Dr. Baker:—

"The Synod of Texas met in Huntsville, on the 8th of April. Very pleasant was it to the brethren, coming from remote parts of that widely-extended state, to meet together, especially as the two preceding appointments for the meeting of that judicatory had proved failures. And another thing which added greatly to the interest of the occasion was, that the Synod held its sessions in the library room of *Austin College*! Our own loved and flourishing institution. When the report of the Board of Trustees was read, in open Synod, it was heard with great interest, and much pleasure, for it was of a most cheering character. In the Report, it was stated, that the spacious and beautiful edifice in which the Synod were assembled, was completed, at a cost of some *sixteen thousand dollars*,—that the institution had a President and three Professors, all at their posts; a fine Library, a splendid apparatus, a beautiful cabinet of curiosities, a roll of more than eighty students, all the collegiate classes formed, and landed and other property, amounting to some forty-four thousand dollars, and to crown the matter, NO FINANCIAL EMBARRASMENTS!—no debt, but what was amply provided for. In winding up, the report recommended that measures be taken to endow at least one Professorship.

The impression made upon the Synod by the reading of the report, was delightful. Another thing which increased the general interest, was this. By invitation of the Faculty, many members of the Synod attended, in the *college chapel*, the performances of the young men of the institution, who greatly distinguished themselves on the occasion. Moreover, the brethren of the Synod, besides examining the apparatus, and cabinet of curiosities, had the pleasure of hearing one or two lectures from the Rev. Mr. Thom, who, with great credit to himself, fills the chair of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences. His experiments were, to some, particularly interesting. But not to enlarge, I am free to say that, upon the whole, the impression made upon the Synod was most happy. You may judge of the feeling which prevailed, from the following incidents. One member remarked that he had heard of Austin College, and supposed that something had here been done: but he had no idea of seeing and hearing what he had seen and heard. 'Why, Moderator,' said he, 'this institution would do honour to any of the older states! And,' continued he, 'I will be one of one hundred to give two hundred dollars (making in all \$20,000), to endow the "Baker Professorship of Mathematics."' Upon this, another arose, and, after expressing his feelings of admiration at what he had seen and heard, gave in his name. Subsequently, by little effort of the agent, twelve additional names were added, on the condition that the endowment be secured by the first of January next. Believe me when I say the feelings which seemed to pervade the whole Synod were delightful! Tears were shed; and, under the influence of strong emotion, a member of the Synod proposed, that 'Synod return thanks to Almighty God for the signal prosperity which has crowned this noble enterprise.' The motion being carried by a unanimous vote, the venerable and much-beloved brother, Hugh Wilson, an old Texan, was called upon to lead in this act of worship. This good man, in appropriate language, poured out the warm feelings of a grateful and pious heart.

"Shortly after this act of humble and grateful acknowledgement, a new Presbytery was formed, out of the old Brazos Presbytery. The brethren, thus set off, retired into another room in the college edifice, and as soon as Brother Wilson, as Moderator (the same beloved brother) had offered up the constituting prayer, the first thing after, under the influence of strong emotion, said he, 'Brethren, let us vote Austin College five hundred dollars.' This motion, received with enthusiasm, was carried by acclamation! This shows the estimation in which this infant college, so kindly aided by the Board of Education of our Church, is held by those who, being present, are competent judges.

"The first commencement of our college is to take place on the last Wednesday in June next. If I mistake not, it will mark a new era in the history of Texas. The young gentlemen who compose this FIRST GRADUATING CLASS are few in number, but in scholarship and eloquence would, I am sure, do credit to any institution in our land. We have two literary societies formed in the College,— 'The Clay Union,' and the 'Philomathean.' At their joint invitation, a gentleman of East Texas, of high distinction, has been invited to address them on commencement-day. The occasion will be one of peculiar interest to many—a little jubilee to the friends of Austin College, and such, we trust, as will inspire confidence and confirm the hopes of the founders and patrons of this infant, but noble institution. Let it be remembered that the *Watchword* recommended to the students is, 'SCHOLARSHIP AND GOOD BEHAVIOUR,' and the *Motto*, 'EXCELSIOR, EXCELSIOR.' "

#### (5.) OAKLAND COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI.

Considerable progress has been made in the endowment of Oakland College, and the losses which occurred several years ago, have been, to a good degree, repaired. The number of its students has been steadily increasing, and the College continues to be regarded as a strong tower of hope.



## (6.) WASHINGTON COLLEGE, EAST TENNESSEE.

The advancing prosperity of this venerable institution, is one of the most hopeful signs in the collegiate operations of our Church. In addition to Dr. A. A. DOAK, the President, and the Rev. Mr. TADLOCK, Professor of Mathematics, the Rev. A. A. BLAIR has been appointed Professor of Languages. The number of students has risen to over seventy, and the Trustees have made some successful efforts to pay off debts, and increase the funds of the institution. A good day is dawning upon this important college.

## (7.) CENTRE COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

The number of students in Centre College, has been more than two hundred during the year, of whom about one hundred and fifty were in the College proper. Increasing prosperity attends the institution. The establishment of the Theological Seminary at Danville, will infuse new vigour into the College, and the relations of the two will be mutually advantageous. The endowment of Centre College is in a good state.

## (8.) HANOVER COLLEGE, INDIANA.

The Board failed this year to receive a report from Hanover College. The new College building is understood to be under roof, but the pressure of funds will probably hinder its entire completion for another year. Some of the rooms, however, will be ready for use during the present season.

## (9.) WASHINGTON COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Washington College continues to enjoy the smiles of Providence. Professor WINES accepted the appointment of Professor of Languages, and has added much strength to the Faculty. The endowment is going forward with a good degree of success. The number of students in the College classes has been about seventy. A considerable increase is expected at the opening of the next session. The friends of this institution have every reason to anticipate a steady growth of prosperity.

## (10.) M'DONOUGH COLLEGE, ILLINOIS.

The Synod of Illinois having refused to surrender McDonough College back to the Presbytery of Schuyler, and to establish a new College at Peoria, this institution continues to be the only Synodical one. During the year some progress has been made in its endowment; and there is good prospect that the number of its stu-



dents will increase. The hope is indulged by many members of the Synod, that a new College will be established at Peoria.

The Rev. ITHAMAR PILLSBURY has been elected President of McDonough College, and JAMES W. MATTHEWS, Esq., Professor of Mathematics. The number of students during the year has been fifty-five, chiefly in the preparatory department.

(11.) DES MOINES COLLEGE, IOWA.

The Rev. Dr. COWLES has been elected President of Des Moines College; and in the midst of many difficulties, its friends are persevering in their efforts in behalf of the institution. The ultimate issue must depend upon the developments of Providence. This College has already undergone many trials; and the future, so far as human vision can discern, is by no means free from embarrassing impediments to success.

(12.) ALEXANDER COLLEGE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

The following notice of Alexander College has been received from the Rev. JOSHUA PHELPS, President of the Institution.

Dubuque, Iowa. April 3d, 1854.

REV. AND DEAR SIR—The third term in ALEXANDER COLLEGE having closed with an examination and exhibition of the students, on the 31st of March, it becomes my duty to report, through you, the condition of the institution, to the Board of Education, to whom we are indebted for very important and essential aid in establishing and maintaining our Synodical College.

The number of students on the roll for the last term was *sixty-eight*. *Three* of these were in the Freshman class, and the rest in the preparatory department. The proportion between the classical students and non-classical, has been about the same as the previous term, excepting that we have had several more irregular students, who attend only the winter session. For this reason we do not look for as many students next term as we have had this.

One of the students of the Freshman class, is a member of our Church, and looking forward to the ministry. Another has made a profession of religion during the past term, and united with the Methodist Church, as the family are all Methodists. Two of the young men who entered the preparatory department last term, are also professors of religion, and one of them is looking forward to the ministry. The influence of these young men on the deportment of the students generally, has been very good.

The last Thursday in February was observed with appropriate religious exercises, and with very marked beneficial results. The day was also observed by the Church, and a deeper interest awakened in the members for the cause of Christian education than had existed before. Since that day the young men have observed a prayer-meeting every Sabbath morning, the influence of which is exceedingly benign, both on themselves and others.

The Freshman class recite every morning in the New Testament. In the preparatory department, the Shorter Catechism is recited by all whose parents are willing, and a Scripture lesson by all. In this department of study, which we esteem the most important of all, and which is also the most difficult in such a heterogeneous mass as is found in our preparatory department, we hope to become more and more systematic and thorough every term; and our observation and experience thus far shows that this is the most effectual way of accomplishing the desired end.

Our income this term, including the amount we expect from the Board, will meet the current expenses of the College, and leave us nearly one hundred dollars towards paying what we fell behind the two previous terms. And if we are prospered another term, we hope to pay all that is behind, and thus close the year without any debt.

It is now nine months since we opened our Institution, and though some may still think it "an experiment," we see, as yet, nothing to discourage; but on the contrary the providence of God, so far as we can discover, indicates a future proportionately prosperous with the past. But in order to success, it will be absolutely necessary for us to have something of an endowment. The expenses of the College will never be *less* than this year, and it is very doubtful whether the income, at least for the next year will equal this, for the reason that we teach this year the year around without any vacation, making four terms instead of three, which it would neither be advisable nor practicable for us to do again. It is the expectation of the Synod and of the Trustees, that something will be done to raise an endowment during this coming summer. If we had some \$10,000 dollars, either in the way of scholarships or donation, it could be so invested here now as to bring in at least 15 per cent., and that would place us at once above the necessity of asking the Board for further assistance. A part of this can be raised within the bounds of our own Synod, and all of it ought to be. But after considering the matter carefully, I fear that not over one-half can be raised in Iowa. Almost every Church of any strength, is engaged in erecting or enlarging its house of worship, or just about commencing the work of erection. Then again, but very few of our Churches are self-sustaining. Under these circumstances, a few thousand dollars given to us by the friends of education at the East now, would be better for the College and for the cause of Christ, than double the amount one or two years hence. There is wealth enough in our Church to carry forward efficiently all the departments of benevolent operation in which she is engaged, were it but consecrated to God in the true spirit of that religion we profess. May the Lord give his Church abundantly of this Spirit! \* \* \* \*

JOSHUA PHELPS, *Cor. Sec.*

### (13.) CARROLL COLLEGE, WISCONSIN.

A Freshman and a Sophomore class have been organized in Carroll College; and the general condition of affairs inspires much confidence. Dr. SAVAGE has visited the eastern Churches during the year, and has succeeded in raising *twelve or fifteen thousand dollars*, in all, for the endowment. About double that amount is needed, and will probably be secured with much toil.

### (14.) WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, FULTON, MISSOURI.

Westminster College has been much favoured during the year. Its students have increased in number, and its endowment been much enlarged. The prospect of building up a flourishing institution in the centre of the State of Missouri is more encouraging than ever. The Rev. Dr. WM. L. BRECKINRIDGE has been elected President of the College, but has not yet signified his acceptance. The following letter from Professor VAN DOREN gives an interesting account of the College.

"The Synod of Missouri at its meeting in 1851, in view of the increasing demands for thorough instruction in our State, and the peculiar wants of the Presbyterian Church, resolved that the time had come to arise and build a College under its own control. A committee was appointed to select a suitable site or

sites and report at the next meeting of Synod. At the annual meeting in October 1852, Synod located their College at Fulton, Callaway County. To secure this location the citizens of the County, donated lands and buildings valued at 5,000 dollars, a cash subscription of more than \$15,000, and the charter and privileges of Fulton College.

"The Synod proposes one plan of securing an endowment by selling not less than 600 nor more than 1200 scholarships estimated at 100 dollars each, and appointed an agent Rev. R. J. Symington to enter upon this work. A charter was procured for Westminster College from the Legislature of 1852-53, liberal in its features. The Board of Trustees met in March, 1853, organized according to the charter, and appointed Wm. Van Doren the first Professor. He with an adjunct Professor, and other assistants, pushed forward the enterprise until during the second Session (now just ended) three regular collegiate classes were formed. The number of students in attendance during the last five months was 81, about one-half of whom were in College proper. The Board at its meeting in February last, elected a President and two additional Professors, viz., Rev. S. J. Laws, and Professor Thomas D. Baird, the two latter have already accepted. A complete faculty will soon be formed. The prospects are very flattering for building up a first-class College in Missouri.

"BUILDINGS, ETC.—The cash subscription of the citizens of Callaway has been devoted to the erection of a College edifice. It is three stories high, foundation of stone, walls of brick, sills and caps of stone. Having a portico 12 by 60 feet, with six pure Corinthian columns, base of stone, shaft of brick, and capitals of cast-iron. There are twelve rooms suitable for lecture, library, and recitation rooms, and society-halls. Also a chapel 60 feet square, and of proper elevation. A tower or observatory surmounts the whole, affording an extensive prospect over the adjacent town, and its benevolent Institutions, and the surrounding country. The building is put up in a workmanlike manner, and of most substantial materials, and when completed will be one of the most beautiful and convenient College-structures in the west. The main edifice is so constructed that additions can be readily made to it. The College property consists of this edifice, two professor's houses, and near twenty acres of land. The total value may be set down at 30,000 dollars, and free from debt. To this time about 300 scholarships or 30,000 dollars, have been secured towards the endowment. It is proposed that the President's salary be secured separately for a limited term of years, and something has been done for it. Also that one Professorship be immediately endowed, apart from the scholarships. We are also receiving small donations of money, and solicit contributions of books, from the benevolent for our Library. We have discovered, that first rate Colleges are not to be built in a day in Missouri. But a finer prospect of extensive patronage rarely ever before flattered a people so much. Our State is ripe for such an institution. Our Church imperatively demands it. We must go forward. We have asked no help yet from abroad. We wish to see what can first be done at home.

"The day recommended for prayer for Colleges, was observed with the Church in the village. The meeting of the Board of Trustees (without design on their part) occurred at the same time. Considerable interest was taken in the religious exercises, and a series of meetings for preaching and prayer was held. Out of twenty-five that united with the Church on the occasion were seven or eight of our students, and many young ladies of the female seminary. Some of these students will study for the ministry. The influence of this interesting occasion has been profitable upon the other students who were professors, by enlivening their hopes, encouraging them in their weekly prayer-meetings, and uniting them more closely in the bonds of Christian affection.

"We have as yet introduced no other religious exercises into our College, than the daily reading of the Scriptures and prayer, and a recitation from each class in the Greek Testament on Monday morning. The great majority, very nearly all of the students, are connected with Bible classes, or Sunday schools in the village, and are in the habit of attending preaching and prayer meetings with the families in which they board.—This is remarkable; and our opinion is that the dispersion of our young men among our pious Presbyterian families, will con-



tinue to have a most salutary effect upon the morals and piety of the students of our College.

"I have thus given you a statement of some facts pertaining to our Institution, which you will please make such use of, as will answer your purpose, or may be interesting to the Church.

"I am yours, &c.

"W. VAN DOREN.

"Wesminster College.

"Fulton, Missouri, April 6th, 1854."

#### (15.) RICHMOND COLLEGE, MISSOURI.

Nearly thirty thousand dollars have been raised for the endowment of Richmond College, principally on the plan of perpetual scholarships of five hundred dollars each. The Presbytery of Upper Missouri have given their bonds personally for the remaining ten thousand dollars. This sum of forty thousand gives possession of eighteen thousand subscribed by the citizens of Ray County, for the building. A lot has been purchased in Richmond, and a charter obtained, but no organization effected as yet. The Trustees will meet shortly, to perfect their arrangements. Much credit is due to our enterprising brethren in Missouri for all that they have done the past year for collegiate education.

#### (16.) ARANAMA COLLEGE, TEXAS.

The history of Aranama College is interesting:—The town of Goliad offered to the Presbytery of Brazos, the ruins and site of the old Jesuit Mission, called Aranama Mission, for the purposes of a College. The Presbytery of Brazos accepted the offer, and located their college, since called Austin College, at this point. This was seven or eight years ago. At that time, however, the region of country bordering west and north of Goliad was subject to Indian depredations; which fact, taken with other embarrassments shortly occurring, led to the final establishment of the college at Huntsville, some *two hundred and forty miles eastward*. A small fund had been given by friends in the older States, conditional that the institution located farthest west, or nearest to Mexico, should receive its avails. To adjust this matter satisfactorily, it was agreed that if a Seminary of learning, of high character, should be established by the Old School Presbyterian Church, at any point *west* of the Colorado River, previous to the fall of 1854, then this fund should revert to that institution, otherwise it should belong to Austin College. The amount, about \$500, has been now paid over to the Presbytery of Western Texas for the benefit of the Aranama College.

The Presbytery of Brazos having relinquished the ruins and site back to the town of Goliad, a new arrangement has been since entered into with the Presbytery of Western Texas for the same purpose. The citizens of Goliad, in their corporate capacity, have donated to the sole use and benefit of this College, one entire



league (more than four thousand acres) of the unsold land and lots of the town—besides the twenty acres upon which the old Aranama Mission building (now occupied by the preparatory department of the College), at present stands. This bequest, however, has these conditions—that by the 12th of May, 1857, the Presbytery of Western Texas shall have expended, in buildings, library, and apparatus, the sum of \$10,000, and shall have a regular college, with the necessary professors and teachers.

“The town of Goliad is of Mexican origin, embracing a territory of four square leagues. It is one of the loveliest locations in all the West. The fertility of the soil, and its noted healthfulness, have made it the nucleus, around which, for the last two or three years, an unprecedented rush of population has poured, carrying settlements fifty to seventy-five miles westward of that point. The tide of emigration is still rolling over those wastes, that have hitherto been the haunts of predatory tribes. It may be safely estimated, that by the time stipulated on the part of the authorities of Goliad, for Western Texas Presbytery to fulfil its contract, the lands that will become the property of the College, will be worth \$25,000. Private individuals in Goliad have contributed nobly, according to their ability, both in money and in lands, for the undertaking. The moneyed donations offered as yet, however, by the friends of the enterprise at home, at the same time that they are individually small, are almost invariably by annual instalments. While, therefore, the Trustees have felt impelled to make a commencement in the way of building, and have already erected one commodious edifice, at an expense of \$5000, they have been compelled to effect this in part with borrowed capital; individual members of the Board becoming responsible.”

The new building is three stories high, and its dimensions are sixty feet by thirty-five. It is intended for dormitories, and will contain thirty rooms, or ten on a story. A hall, ten feet wide, runs through the building lengthwise. The materials for this building are taken from the old wall which surrounded the Mission premises. The wall is from ten to twenty feet high, according to the nature of the ground, and about three feet thick. After supplying materials for the edifice, the wall is sufficiently high for all the purposes of an enclosure.

The recitation rooms are for the present in the old Mission building, whose dimensions are about sixty by twenty-two feet in the clear. This building has two stories, and on each there are two recitation rooms. When the building for the College proper shall be erected, the old Mission premises will probably be reserved for the Preparatory Department.

The last Legislature of Texas granted a liberal charter to Aranama College, placing it under ecclesiastical supervision, and giving its Trustees power to hold property to an unlimited amount.

(17.) MAKEMIE COLLEGE, ARKANSAS.

Makemie College is projected for the educational wants of Arkansas. In conformity with the recommendation of the General Assembly to the Board of Education, Dr. JAMES WOOD visited Arkansas, and makes the following Report:

"A growing interest is felt in the cause of education. My visit there was intended to carry out an education scheme, committed by the last General Assembly to the Board of Education.—My announcement of this fact made me welcome wherever I had occasion to travel. Every facility which I could expect, under the circumstances, was afforded me, to enable me to accomplish the object I had in view; and substantial evidence was given that their interest was sincere and earnest.

"Little Rock, the Capital of the State, and beautifully located on the Arkansas River, had already embarked in a college enterprise, and pledged ten thousand dollars for grounds and buildings. Oakland Grove, some twenty-five or thirty miles northeast, offered the advantages of retirement and healthiness of location, together with an excellent academy as a nucleus, under the direction of the Rev. J. W. Moore, a valuable minister and a good scholar, besides two or three thousand dollars, probably, for building purposes. Searcy, a flourishing village, some thirty miles farther in the same direction, presented the inducements of a pleasant position, only a few miles from a navigable river (the Little Red), increasing wealth and prosperity in the town and country around, a good academy, already in operation, to provide materials preparatory to the college, and a considerable amount of funds for buildings. Batesville, farther on still, and about one hundred miles northeast of Little Rock, was regarded as possessing on the whole the strongest claims; and accordingly the trustees of 'Makemie College' have resolved to locate the institution in that place.—The village is pleasant and inviting, situated on White River, which is the best river for navigation in the State. It has a population of about twelve hundred, with good schools and churches. The country around produces wheat and other articles of living, which renders boarding comparatively cheap. It is considered to be as healthy as any of the other points named; and *thirteen thousand dollars* have been raised in good and available means, besides the donation of an *eligible site*. The citizens of that town and county have done themselves great credit for their zeal and liberality in this matter. A college building will be erected immediately, and, as soon as it can be completed, the institution will be commenced.

"An agent has been appointed, with the expectation of raising ten thousand dollars in the State of Arkansas, within twelve months, towards the endowment, besides some additional funds for library and apparatus; and the churches in the other States, it is confidently expected, will cheerfully contribute a second ten thousand dollars towards the same object. The ground of this expectation is, partly, that the object is one of vast importance to the people of Arkansas; and it is believed that the Presbyterian Church in this country, which has been distinguished for centuries as the patron of sound learning, will encourage her Arkansas brethren in their noble effort to plant in that State an institution which, by the smiles of a propitious Providence, will be, though in a higher and better sense, a *Christian* sense, what the ancient statue of Minerva was to the city of Troy—the Palladium of her safety—where, not vestal virgins, but devoted and intelligent Christians will keep continually burning the fire of true and heavenly wisdom.

"This expectation is also founded, in part, on the strong and earnest recommendation of the last General Assembly, which is as follows, viz.:

"*Resolved*, That the effort of the Synod of Arkansas to establish "Makemie College," within its wide and destitute bounds upon the frontier of population, is entitled to the special support of the friends of Christian education; and it is recommended not only to the Board, but to the efficient and liberal co-operation of all who have it in their power to render aid."

"The several sums, above named, are only the beginning of what will be needed; but with these, two or three professors can be appointed, and the college commenced. The institution, once put into operation, under the direction of efficient men, will go forward, and the citizens of that State and elsewhere will contribute still farther aid until it shall be fully endowed. Without these, even a beginning cannot be made, and hence it is of the utmost importance that ten thousand dollars shall be raised in other States, during the time required for the erection

of a college building, when, it is believed, the institution can immediately open with not less than fifty students.

"Respectfully yours,

JAMES WOOD,

"Agent of the Board of Education.

"April 8, 1854."

### (18). WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, N. Y.

No further measures have yet been taken with regard to this Institution. The Synod of Buffalo, however, entertains the hope of its speedy establishment.

In addition to these colleges under the care of Synods, there are four older institutions which have always held a prominent place in the affections of Presbyterians, and which are managed by members, or supporters of our Church. These are Princeton College, N. J., Jefferson, Pa.; Washington, Va., and Hampden Sydney, Va. The Board take occasion to refer the Assembly to an extract from their last Report, as expressive of their views in regard to the relation between these colleges and those which have grown up under Synodical supervision :

[After giving the number of students at Princeton, Washington, and Hampden Sidney, Virginia, and Jefferson, the last Report goes on to say :]—"All the above Colleges teach religion, and are under the superintendence of religious instructors; and it is obvious, therefore, that the simple question of ecclesiastical supervision *ought not to disturb the harmony between these and strictly ecclesiastical institutions.* The earlier colleges in our Church were not so distinctly denominational as those more recently established, although their connection with the Church was closer then than it is now. The policy which at present prevails in this country, is that of denominational colleges; and this policy is believed to possess decided advantages over every other. At the same time these supposed advantages create no necessity of warfare with religious colleges under other forms of management. On the contrary, their common basis of Christianity *imposes the obligation of peace.* All may freely co-operate in the great work of Christian education. *Our Church has never designed to interfere with any supervision that practically answers a good purpose, and that is in accordance with the local public opinion.* The great aim of our Church is *religious education*; and although ecclesiastical supervision has been considered the best means of securing and perpetuating it, *there ought to be no hostility, but harmony, between all institutions that inculcate true religion, whatever be the form of their charter.*"—*Annual Report, 1853.*

The Board beg leave to add a few remarks on this point, inasmuch as some misapprehension appears to exist in some parts of the Church, which it is believed may be removed by more full and explicit statements.

1. The position that the Church has *the right* to establish colleges for the better education of her youth, will be generally admitted. Comparatively few will exclude the Church from all official participation in the public training of her sons, under all conditions and circumstances. The abstract right to found and sustain colleges is believed to belong to the Church, but not exclusively there.

2. There may be circumstances to justify the exercise of this right on the part of the Church. The Presbyterians in Kentucky



felt compelled by the emergency of State action to establish an institution under the care of their own Synod, more than thirty years ago. This was the first ecclesiastical college belonging to our Church in the United States. The Synods in Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, and Indiana, were next in order, in judging that it was expedient to establish within their limits colleges under Church authority. Since that time, the Synods of Iowa, Philadelphia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Texas, Wheeling, Buffalo, Missouri, and Arkansas, have taken similar action, together with other Synods who are maturing action on the subject. Indeed, more than three-fourths of the Synods have practically declared that circumstances may arise in which it may be wise and necessary to exercise the right of rearing Synodical institutions.

3. There is a third proposition, which covers the remaining ground, namely, that where colleges, on a different basis, already exist under Presbyterian management, and in which religion is taught with sufficient prominence, it would be unwise to establish new colleges within their geographical limits, or to attempt to interfere with their plans of doing good. Vested interests must be protected, unless there is an abuse of trust. If the colleges under private corporations should fail to meet the views of the Synods, and if, after proper efforts, a reform seemed hopeless, then the Synods would be justified in exercising their rights and in establishing new institutions. Such exigencies do not happily exist in regard to any of the colleges mentioned; but, on the contrary, these institutions enjoy the general favour and confidence of the Synods within whose bounds they are located. There is, therefore, no ground of controversy with them. The friends of such colleges are of course at liberty to propose such modifications in their plans as they may deem best, as was done by the Synod of Pittsburg at their last meeting, and by the Synod of Wheeling at a preceding meeting. But the general principle still holds good, that institutions, which are doing their work to the satisfaction of the Church, ought to enjoy the privilege of doing it on their own foundation. And especially is it true, that neither the General Assembly, nor any of its agencies, ought, for the sake merely of an abstract principle, to aim at disturbing the basis on which such institutions have been established.

These views are not new with the Board; but they are the result of their deliberate conviction and experience. They are offered, not as a compromise between conflicting opinions, but as the simple truth acknowledged by all.

Some disaffection has arisen, indeed, on the part of some of the friends of Jefferson College, on account of the co-operation rendered by the Board of Education in the endowment of Washington College. The General Agent of the Board, however, it should be remembered, was officially invited by the Synod of Wheeling to assist in the endowment of their Synodical College, which was not a new institution, but had been in existence for nearly half a cen-



tury. In conformity with this ecclesiastical action, he laboured for a few weeks almost exclusively within the bounds of the Synod of Wheeling. The Board did not anticipate the disaffection that afterwards arose against their action, and regret that such a result followed from their honest intentions to do good. It is confidently believed that the misunderstanding, incident to the working of an untried plan, will be entirely removed during another year. The Board cherish the hope and belief that both of these institutions will flourish in Divine Providence, and do a great work for religious education in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

In regard to the other three Colleges, which are under private corporations, the two in Virginia, Washington and Hampden Sidney, enjoy a distinguished reputation, and have in prospect a career of increasing usefulness. It is not known that any movement has been made to change the basis of their management. The same remark holds true in regard to the College at Princeton, which is about completing an enlarged endowment, and has every indication of increasing numbers. All these institutions possess the confidence of the Synods, and when such confidence has been officially declared, they ought to be regarded as Presbyterian Colleges.

The Board of Education have always felt and expressed the most hearty good will towards these four institutions. It so happens that, at the present time, Jefferson and Princeton Colleges have now more students, under the care of the Board of Education, than at any period since the present Corresponding Secretary came into office. The Board has never undertaken to direct its students to one class of colleges rather than to another, or to any one college in either class. All that is required, is that the students should be under a good Presbyterian influence, and under a good course of instruction. The Board expect, with the Divine blessing, to assist in doing much to aid the cause of collegiate education in the Presbyterian Church during the coming year.

#### FUNDS FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, AND COLLEGES.

Receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	\$10,736 03
Balance of 1853,	.	.	.	.	.	1,998 46
<hr/>						
Total income,	.	.	.	.	.	12,734 49
Payments,	.	.	.	.	.	12,643 78
<hr/>						
Balance,	.	.	.	.	.	90 71

#### MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

The operations of the Board in the "Miscellaneous Department" continue to be limited. Some increase in the number of young men aided has occurred. The principle is to afford aid to persons of character and promise, who have not the ministry definitely in view.

*Thirteen* young men have been thus aided during the year. Their general object is to secure an education. Some of them expect to be teachers; others are not prepared to decide upon their future profession. *Two* of these individuals have been hopefully converted to God during the year, and have decided to commence studying for the ministry. Such results are highly encouraging. Some of the young men are the sons of our ministers; and the Board would be very happy to have larger resources at their command, in order to expend them in this manner. No moneys are expended in this department except those specially contributed to it.

The receipts during the year, including a balance of \$28 42, have been \$408 42; the payments, \$403 25; leaving a balance of \$5 17.

The Board continue to keep before the Church the project of one or more NORMAL INSTITUTES, for the education of teachers. The following historical sketch is placed on record, with the hope that its perusal may enlist, in some quarter, an interest which may result in an effort to establish an institution of this character.

"Normal schools, or schools for the instruction and preparation of teachers of youth, although new to us, are not new in the history of the world. In several of the States of Europe, particularly in Prussia, schools of this character were found in operation more than a century ago. At a meeting of the friends of education, held at Halifax, in the county of Plymouth, in 1838, John Quincy Adams used the following language: 'We see monarchs expending vast sums establishing Normal Schools throughout their realms, and shall we be outdone by kings? In 1748 a private school was established for teachers, at Berlin, by Rev. John Julius Hecker, which in 1754 was raised to the rank of a royal school, under the patronage of the State. By the provisions of a royal ordinance of the year 1810, Normal schools are established in each of the ten provinces of the kingdom of Prussia, as a part of the school system. Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, and other German States have followed the example of Prussia. France, also, early adopted the plan, and at a later date, Holland and England. There are at present 264 Normal Schools in Europe, of which 97 are in France, 51 in Prussia, and 23 in England.

"The attention of the people of Massachusetts was first directed to the subject chiefly by the writings of the late James G. Carter, of Lancaster, who published several essays upon the subject as early as the years 1824-5. In 1830, a teachers' seminary was established in Andover, as a department of Phillips' Academy. Owing to a want of funds for its support, it was abandoned in 1842, but not until the state had made provision for other schools of a similar character. The name of Samuel Farrar is honourably connected with this project.

"Rev. Charles Brooks, of Hingham, took an active part in the labours which resulted in the establishment of the Board of Education and the Normal Schools. He commenced his efforts as early as 1835, and was unwearied in his exertions until his objects were accomplished. The Board of Education was established in 1837, and in its first annual report it called the attention of the Legislature to the subject of Normal Schools. During the session of 1838, a donation of \$10,000 was offered by Edmund Dwight, to be appropriated for the qualification of teachers, on condition that the State would provide an equal sum. The proposition was accepted, and Normal Schools were established at Barre, Lexington, and Bridgewater, the two first in 1839, and the latter in 1840.

The Lexington school was transferred to West Newton in 1844, a building for the accommodation of the same having been given by Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston. The school established at Barre has been removed to Westfield. The sum of \$5000, obtained by private subscription, was offered in 1845, on condition of a grant by the

State of an equal sum, for the purpose of erecting more commodious houses for the accomodation of the schools at Westfield and Bridgewater. The proposition was accepted, and the houses built.

The sum of \$7000 per annum is now allowed from the treasury for the support of these schools. Pupils of both sexes are taught at Westfield and Bridgewater, but the school at West Newton is designed for females.

Massachusetts was the first State in the Union to adopt the plan of Normal Schools. New York followed, and in 1844, a state normal school was established at Albany, and \$10,000 annually appropriated for its support. A spacious and handsome building for its use was erected in 1848, at an expense of \$25,000. Previous to the establishment of the Normal School for the education of teachers, New York had appropriated large sums to her academies for the same purpose, but without success.

In Pennsylvania there is a Normal School for female teachers, established in 1848 in Philadelphia, and supported at the expense of that city.

By an act approved June, 1849, provision was made for the establishment of a Normal School in Connecticut, and for its support. The public spirit of the inhabitants of New Britain, in order to secure the location of the institution in that town, raised about \$18,000 for its benefit, on a guaranty of its continuance for a period of only four years. The Principal of the school is Hon. Henry Barnard, for many years an active and devoted servant of the cause of popular education, and recently commissioner of common schools for the State of Rhode Island. The subject of Normal Schools was early agitated in Connecticut by Thomas H. Gallaudett, formerly Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. His efforts, in conjunction with those of Mr. Barnard, have at length been crowned with success, and we trust that the institution at New Britain will prove worthy of the long continued efforts that have been made for its establishment.

"The youthful State of Michigan has entered the field in competition with her elder sisters. In 1849, an act was passed to establish a State Normal School, and public lands appropriated as a fund for its support. In this school provision is made for instruction in the mechanic arts and agricultural chemistry. It is located at Ypsilanti, whose citizens contributed an eligible lot of land, and a subscription of \$13,500 dollars towards a suitable building, besides paying the salary of the instructor of the model school.

"We have enumerated above all the model schools now in operation in the United States.

"In the British provinces on this continent—at Toronto, in Upper Canada, and at St. Johns in New Brunswick, Normal Schools have been established on a scale of great liberality. That at Toronto was established in 1846, and last year the Provincial Legislature appropriated \$60,000 for procuring a site and erecting buildings. A beautiful site, containing eight acres, has been procured in the heart of the city, which will afford facilities for a botanical garden, and experiments in agriculture. Great progress has been made in the cause of education in Upper Canada within the past ten years."

## REMARKS ON OUR EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

The Board present to the General Assembly some remarks in vindication and explanation of our present educational policy.

I. The *right* of the Church to engage officially in the work of education has been already argued in the Reports of the Board, and is the basis of all its operations. The subject is alluded to at the present time for the purpose of correcting some misapprehensions. 1. It has been inadvertently inferred that the claim of the Church to the right to educate, implies an *exclusive* right to educate. Such an inference, however, is not only believed to be illogical, but it is

expressly disowned by the advocates of ecclesiastical supervision. A divine right is not necessarily an exclusive divine right. Parents have a divine right to educate; but this does not interfere with the rights of the Church on the one hand, or of the State on the other. So the Church has the right to take care of the poor, but not to the exclusion of State arrangements and civil or private charities. All that the General Assembly has ever claimed is the right to educate, as *one* of the parties in the great work—not the only party and the exclusive party,—but simply *a* party and a true party.

2. Furthermore, it is a misapprehension to suppose that the maintenance of this right is equivalent to a determination every where to exercise it. There is a wide distinction between privilege and duty. It is the duty of the Church undoubtedly to see that all her youth have the opportunity of being trained up in the ways of piety and truth. But if adequate provisions already exist in the community, either through public or private institutions, the Church may wisely avail herself of such arrangements as coming up to the measure of her obligations. Under such circumstances, there is no necessity for the exercise of her supreme, reserved prerogatives. This is the condition of things in some parts of our country, where the Shorter Catechism may be freely taught in the public schools. And even where religion cannot be introduced into the public schools, every Church session may exercise its own Christian discretion as to the wisdom, policy, and practicability of setting up a school of its own. Public considerations in many cases may prevail over all other interests, and lawfully exert a supremacy. Although the Assembly has maintained a right to educate, it has never *enjoined* the churches to put in practice their unquestionable privileges; nor has it ever thought of censuring any of its Judicatories for not establishing schools or academies. The question whether, under all the circumstances, it is best for a session, or a Presbytery, or a Synod, to establish an institution of learning, is left to their own sound, Christian discretion. The right of education, and the duty or necessity of engaging in the work, are very different questions.

3. Furthermore, this right is not one that claims to compel parents to send their children to Church institutions, even where such institutions are established. The liberty of private choice is unimpaired. Our members generally would probably patronize our own institutions, but if they prefer others under private or public management, they stand or fall to their own Master. The right of the Church to interpose her authority over parents, who send their children to Papal or infidel, or openly vicious, institutions, will probably not be denied; but where the choice is simply between one suitable institution and another, even though one be the better, the parent has the right to choose in the fear of the Lord.

4. Furthermore, it is a mistake to suppose that the right of the Church to take part in education virtually depreciates all other agencies. This inference is only lawful on the assumption that the



Church is either the *only* agency, or in all cases the *best* agency. The great principle, which the Assembly has always held forth, is that the Church need not interpose unless circumstances require it. There is no ultraism in this position. All institutions that are on a religious basis are fulfilling the aim of the Church in commencing her present policy; and instead of being depreciated, are practically exalted. The question as to the comparative security of funds under ecclesiastical or political management, is one that is open to discussion. But the mere fact of preference in favour of ecclesiastical supervision need not and does not, prevent co-operation with institutions, whose financial securities may be different. Their securities may be *good*, although not the *best*. The friends of Church supervision might complain with equal propriety that the friends of private corporations depreciate all other agencies in all possible circumstances. The truth is, however, that, whilst each class may have its own preferences, neither need depreciate the other, but both may cordially co-operate on different plans in promoting the same great end.

With these limitations and explanations, the right of the Church in education is conceived to be conservative in theory, and, practically, greatly conducive to the public good.

II. The apprehension that Church supervision in education may bring too much business into our Judicatories, is one that depends very much on the form such supervision may assume. A certain degree of attention to the religious education of the young certainly harmonizes well with the general purposes of ecclesiastical meetings. To what extent Church supervision should be carried in its details may be left to the decision of experience. No rules can be laid down that will suit all Presbyteries and Synods. Some ecclesiastical bodies may prefer to exercise their supervision by the appointment of Trustees, who shall have power to elect the teachers and manage the institution, making an annual or semi-annual Report to the Judicatory. Others may prefer to elect the teachers and to keep the entire control in their own hands. The former method has the advantage of greater simplicity and efficiency, and would obviate to a considerable extent the objections referred to. This plan might include the right to approve, or disapprove of the election made by the trustees; and in either case, the supervision would virtually remain with the Judicatory. A large body cannot as well attend to the details of business as a small one; and if the great object of religious education can be equally answered by the direct and the indirect method of ecclesiastical supervision, that method will be likely to succeed best in the end, which leaves the general management to the Trustees. No rule, however, need be laid down, where there is room for so much difference of opinion.

III. The injury likely to accrue to the State schools from the

withdrawal of Presbyterian influence and support in establishing schools of our own, is a plea entitled to candid consideration.

1. It must be borne in mind that a considerable number of our youth already receive their education in private and select schools, and that a demand for such schools exists in almost all large towns and villages. The public schools, therefore, do not meet the entire educational wants of the community.

2. If the condition of common schools in any part of the country prevents religious parents from conscientiously sending their children to them, their withdrawal becomes a matter of simple Christian duty. Our obligations to educate our own children religiously are greater than our obligations to support a promiscuous system, that is deficient in a radical part. The advantages to be gained by taking good care of our own sons and daughters, are more than those to be derived from taking an inferior care of a greater number—at least in ordinary circumstances.

3. Religious schools are not exclusive schools, which segregate our own children from those of all other denominations. Experience shows that other denominations patronize our Church schools; and that children of different religious bodies meet together in them on terms of social equality and intercourse.

4. Wherever our own schools have been established, State schools have been improved both in their literary and religious character. In one of the towns of a neighbouring State, where the public school had long been under irreligious influences, the trustees were compelled to dismiss an infidel teacher on account of the public opinion formed by the establishment of a Presbyterian school. In another town, after a parochial school had gone into operation, the trustees of the public schools applied to the minister for religious teachers, from the necessity of conforming to the new and higher standard that had been established. The fact is that our influence in introducing religion into the public schools is probably greater through the practical operation of our own institutions than in any other form. It is a sort of testimony, which cannot be resisted.

5. In patronizing schools of our own, we do not necessarily withdraw our influence from the public schools. As electors, and Christian electors, we still exercise our rights in choosing trustees and superintendents; and in all the practicable methods of benefiting the condition of the schools, we still retain a rightful participation. Nor does a cordial interest in our own institutions prevent us from discharging our general duties to those of the State. One of our ministers, who has a flourishing parochial school in his church, was recently elected unanimously the school superintendent of the township, and in the double capacity of Christian pastor and State officer, has an oversight of all the schools. A cordial zeal for one class of institutions is entirely compatible with an enlightened support of those of another class. Our duties to our own children do not necessarily interfere with a desire to benefit the children of

others, and to improve their opportunities of education. Our deacons, who are charged with an oversight of the poor in the Church, do not exclude from their sympathies the poor in the community, who are outside of their Church. The true principle is for all the friends of education to consider as auxiliaries in the work all institutions of every sort and kind, not absolutely pernicious. On the whole, it is believed that the State system gains rather than loses by our present efforts.

IV. The Centralization of too much power in the Board of Education has been suggested. The reply is that, in the Presbyterian system, the power is with the Church Judicatories, and not with external agencies. When the great controversy was waged between the Assembly's Board of Education, and the American Education Society, in the days of Dr. John Breckinridge, the ground of the Presbyterian objections was that, in a Voluntary Society, the individual managers and agents had all the power, and thus our young men might be brought under dangerous influences. When it was retorted that the same objection rested against the Assembly's Board, the reply was that all the power was in the Presbyteries—who recommended the candidates, and had the entire control of them in all stages of their education. In like manner it may be stated that the Judicatories of the Church have the entire control over the institutions they establish. The Board of Education merely acts as an agent in supplying the feeble institutions with help. It has no share whatever in their internal management, nor has it an oversight in any form, except to see that those, who apply for aid, submit to the conditions established by the Assembly.

V. Another question has arisen in regard to the interference between the two departments of the Board, on the ground that objects so diverse cannot be wisely blended in the operations of one administrative agency. This is a question which the Board willingly and cheerfully leave to the decision of the General Assembly. A few remarks are added to throw light on the connection, theoretical and practical between the two departments.

There is obviously a very close relation between theological and collegiate education, or indeed education in any of the preparatory stages. So far as the use of means has influence in increasing the number of candidates, the character of schools, academies, and colleges has a very important bearing on the ministerial department. The same class of arguments, consisting of appeals to parental responsibilities, a regard to the welfare of the Church, and to the increase of the ministry, the general good of society, &c., are urged in the presentation of either subject. Although the nature of the two subjects does not necessarily require a union, they are still so closely related to each other that they need not be necessarily dissociated. As a matter of practical administration, some of the churches would

not take up collections for the two objects, if separated. In New England, the plan extensively prevails of taking up a collection one year for the American Education Society, and another year for the College Society; and a plan is now apparently approaching to a consummation, which has in view the union of the two Societies. With what success operations in our own Church could be conducted separately is an experiment, which the Board have no objections to see tried, if it be deemed desirable. There are several methods of carrying on operations in the department of schools and Colleges. 1. One is the present method of combining it with the other department. The advantages of this, especially in the infancy of the new department, are unity, simplicity, and economy. The disadvantages are diversion of attention from the original object of the Board, and increased labour in the office. The Corresponding Secretary has thus far conducted the correspondence in both departments; but the increase of labour is now fully one half of the whole, as originally appointed. It is, therefore, evident that some change must take place, either in the way of appointing a new Secretary to do co-ordinately the work in the Office, or in some other way.

2. This leads to a second method of conducting the operations, which is by the appointment of an associate Secretary to take exclusive charge of the new department. The advantages in favour of this plan are those of unity in the general, and of efficiency in the details. The operations in schools, academies, and colleges, are constantly enlarging, and are beginning to require the superintendence and undivided labours of one Secretary. In addition to this, there is every probability that, with God's blessing, the number of candidates will increase and that the other department will require more cultivation and toil than before; and indeed no one man can fail to devote his whole time to it advantageously. On the supposition of two Corresponding Secretaries, labouring together in each department, and yet co-operating with each other by general counsel and work, a decided advantage would be likely to accrue over the present mode of administration.

3. There is still a third mode—which is by separating the two departments from each other entirely, and erecting the school and college department into a new Board. This is the plan our New England brethren have been operating upon until lately, but which they seem about to abandon, on account of the practical difficulties of administering it. It is possible, however, that this plan, under an efficient officer and committee, and put into operation in harmony with the other department in the same Church, might eventually prove the most successful of any. Experience would decide. It is worthy of consideration, in case the plan of a separate Education Board should ever go into operation, whether the cause of Sabbath schools might not be advantageously incorporated among its objects. This cause at present seems scarcely to have a place among our



regular operations, except the supply of books for its benefit, which belongs to the Board of Publication.

The Board reiterate the expression of their opinions, made in 1847, when the department of schools and colleges was first committed to the Board.

"The Board of Education, however, wish it to be distinctly understood by the Assembly, that the suggestion of their own instrumentality is made only from a sense of obligation to the Church. The duties, cares, and responsibilities which primary schools would add to their existing burdens are not sought nor are they shunned. If the Assembly shall, on the whole, judge it best to commit these interests to their care, the Board will, with the divine blessing, labour faithfully and zealously to discharge their additional obligations. If, on the other hand, any other course shall be found better adapted to secure the successful commencement of the great work in view, the Board will most gratefully acknowledge the Providence which has opened a "more excellent way."

With this candid expression of sentiment, the Board refer the whole subject to the judgment of the General Assembly.

### CONCLUSION.

The commencement of our educational plans has been on the whole, highly auspicious. There can be no doubt that great good has already been accomplished by our institutions directly and indirectly. So far as our plans are viewed in the light of an experiment, they are regarded with no little interest by other denominations of Christians. The influence of our schools, academies, and colleges in producing a more general conviction of the importance of religion as an element in education, is very considerable. Public opinion will continue to receive a salutary impression in proportion to the future success of our operations. If our Church were to falter now in her efforts to promote Christian education under her own care, infidelity would rejoice, and the men of the world exult over us. The pastor of the Church in which the General Assembly meets this year, uttered the following language at an educational meeting in Charleston, held during the sessions of the Assembly:

"The relation of the General Assembly and of our Board of Education to this subject is very important. The Presbyterian Church asserts the necessity of religion in a system of education. This is the old Christian principle. It is unpopular, we know. The world does not like God. Impenitent teachers do not relish religion, or care to teach it; and many Christians, alas! think their children need not learn about Christ at school. Public sentiment may be against us at the present time; and it may take years to engraft our views and opinions into the public mind. But *our testimony is priceless*. Our witness, before men and angels, is that a Christian man should educate his child in a Christian way, both in the family and in the school. This is faithful witness-bearing, and let us not recede from it. What! Is the child to live for ever, and shall he be trained only for time! God forbid that our Church should ever endorse such a delusion as that. Let us hold fast to our noble, our Christian position. This course of action is not only good for our own Church, but our example will tell upon the public mind. I have heard shrewd worldly men acknowledge that the Assembly was right."

Other denominations are exerting their strength in establishing educational institutions. The Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, and Presbyterians of different branches are doing much to promote the education of the young by Conference Academies and Colleges, Diocesan High schools and Seminaries, and Universities on a large scale. The wants of our own Church, like those of every other, are in the direction of Christian education. The world is advancing to a condition of critical and awful interest. All the appliances of religious training are needed to bring up the Church to its mighty work of executing, under God, His gracious purposes throughout the earth. *Preaching the Gospel* and *training the young* are the two most powerful of all instrumentalities that contribute to the world's conversion. The Board of Education feel that these two departments, committed in some humble measure to their agency, should be infused with new life and power; and that from General Assembly, through Synods, Presbyteries, Sessions, family circles, and Christian hearts privately and publicly, a new impulse should be imparted to the work of educating young men for the ministry and of training up youth in "the old paths" and the "good way."

In behalf of the Board of Education,

JAMES N. DICKSON,  
*President.*

C. VAN RENSSELAER, }  
WM. CHESTER, } *Secretaries.*

## APPENDIX.

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### ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. *Resolved*, That in view of the greatness of the office of the Christian ministry, in its origin, its work, and its necessity in the divine economy of salvation, the diminution of candidates in our own and in other evangelical Churches for several years past is deeply to be deplored, especially as the signs of the times, at home and abroad, indicate an increased necessity for a greater number of wise, devoted, and amply qualified ministers. That this necessity is a providential enforcement upon the Church of the injunction of her Great Head, to pray—to pray in private, and in the sanctuary—to pray habitually that He will send forth labourers into the harvest.

2. *Resolved*, That the increase of new candidates during the year, demands our gratitude to God, who alone is able to turn the hearts of the sons of the Church from secular pursuits to the self-denying labour of preaching Christ and him crucified.

3. *Resolved*, That this Assembly, in view of the hopeful signs of increase in the number of candidates, enjoin upon Presbyteries the exercise of great vigilance, to guard against the introduction of the unworthy to a course of preparation for the sacred office; while, at the same time, the cheering hope of a continued increase should by no means cause a diminution of effort to enlarge the ministerial resources of our Church.

4. *Resolved*, That this Assembly approve of the recommendation of the Board to increase the appropriations to candidates, so that those in the academical course shall receive \$80; those in the collegiate, \$100; and those in the theological, \$120; with liberty, in special cases, of increasing the appropriations, on the recommendation of the Presbyteries.

5. *Resolved*, That the Assembly regard Christian training, at all periods of youth, and in all practicable methods, especially by parents at home, by teachers in institutions of learning, and by pastors, through catechetical and Bible classes, according to the injunction, "Train up a child in the way he should go," as binding upon the Church, and as having a vital connection with the increase of the number and the efficiency of the ministry, and of the stability and piety of the Church.

6. *Resolved*, That the efforts of the Presbyterian Church in behalf of schools, academies, and colleges, on a definite religious basis, and under her own care, have met with a success, important in present results and hopeful for the future; and that these operations deserve to be continued and enlarged, with an entire friendliness to all other educational efforts, not positively injurious in their tendency; and especially that institutions under the management of members of our own Church, either privately or in corporations not subject to ecclesiastical supervision, in which religion is duly inculcated, ought to be regarded as entitled to confidence.

7. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly, by affirming the Church to be one of

the parties in education, and by acting on that principle in accordance with the practice of all the Reformed Churches, has never denied the importance of State co-operation in this great work, however defective it may be in some parts of the country; but, on the contrary, rejoices in the general enlightenment of the masses under the public school system, and hopes that all Presbyterians, besides supporting their own institutions, will continue as heretofore, to be known as the sound friends of general education throughout the country, and as the advocates of the introduction of the Bible into the common schools.

8. *Resolved*, That the mode of conducting the operations of the Board in their enlarged scale, be referred to the Board itself, to take such action as may prevent either department from interfering with the other, and as may continue to keep prominently before the churches the education of pious and indigent young men for the gospel ministry.

9. *Resolved*, That the last Thursday of February next, be recommended as a day of special prayer and public instruction on Christian education, and especially with reference to the necessity of an enlargement of the ministerial resources of the Church, and of an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our congregations.

[For an account of a very interesting debate which occurred in the General Assembly on these resolutions, the reader is referred to the "*Home and Foreign Record*" of August, 1854.—*Cor. Secy.*]



## ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS.

*Abstract of Payments on account of the Board of Education from 5th May, 1853,  
to 5th May, 1854.*

## MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

Expenditures on account of candidates, viz.:				
In their Theological Course,	-	-	-	\$11,627 60
“ Collegiate do.	-	-	-	9,830 00
“ Academical do.	-	-	-	4,191 06
				<hr/>
				\$25,648 66
African Fund,	-	-	-	25 00
Transferred to General Education Fund by consent of donor,				1,000 00
Patterson Estate Compromise, &c.,	-	-	-	588 33

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

Expenditures on account of Schools,	-	-	-	\$3,667 50
“ “ Academies,	-	-	-	2,964 00
“ “ Colleges,	-	-	-	5,919 02
				<hr/>
“ Miscellaneous or Teachers' Fund,	-			\$12,550 52
				403 25

## OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Corresponding Secretary's Salary,	-	-	-	\$1,800 00
Treasurer's,	-	-	-	1,000 00
				<hr/>
				\$2,800 00

## AGENCIES.

General Agent's Salary,	-	-	-	\$1,800 00
Balance due on last year,	-	-	-	125 04
				<hr/>
				\$1,925 00
Travelling expenses do.	-	-	-	431 58
Rev. James Wood, D.D., salary,	-	-	-	1,200 00
“ “ travelling expenses,	-	-	-	260 00
Rev. Adam Harris, salary for five months,	-	-	-	333 33
“ “ travelling expenses,	-	-	-	45 00
				<hr/>
				\$4,194 95

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Rent of Rooms,	-	-	-	-	\$250 00
Printing Annual Report, Circulars, &c. Proportion to Ministerial Fund, \$167 26; to General Education Fund, 93 26,	-	-	-	-	260 52
Part printing Home and Foreign Record, \$164 61; Postages, \$182 00,	-	-	-	-	346 61
Care of Rooms, \$22; Stationary, \$39 50; Sundries, \$48 44,	-	-	-	-	\$109 94
					<hr/>
					\$967 07
					<hr/>
					\$48,177 78

Of which to Ministerial Education Fund,	\$35,130 75
“ “ General Education Fund,	13,047 03
	<hr/>
	\$48,177 78

## TREASURY REPORTS.

## I. TREASURY AT PHILADELPHIA.

1854, May 6th.	To Cash paid Ministerial Education Fund,	\$30,799 92	1853, May 5th.	Balance in Ministerial Education Fund,	\$7,255 66
"	" General	12,643 78	"	" General	1,998 46
"	" African	25 00	"	" African	1,110 36
"	" Teachers'	403 25	"	" Teachers'	28 42
Balance in Ministerial Education Fund,			\$10,392 90		
"	" General	6,559 79	1854, May 5th.	Cash received for Ministerial Ed. Fund,	30,104 05
"	" African	90 71	"	" General	10,738 03
"	" African	1,145 36	"	" African	" 00 00
"	" Teachers'	5 17	"	" Teachers'	350 00
			41,280 08		
			\$51,672 98		

The undersigned have examined the accounts of William Mam, Treasurer of the Board of Education of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, find them correct, leaving in his hands a total balance of seven thousand eight hundred and one dollars and three cents.

PHILADA., May 15, 1854.

## II. TREASURY AT PITTSBURG.

1854, May 5th.	To cash paid Ministerial Education Fund,	\$2,324 58	1853, May 5th.	Balance as per last Report,	\$553 23
Balance,		1,922 83		Cash received during the year,	2,794 18
		\$3,347 41			\$3,347 41

## III. TREASURY AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

1854, May 5th.	To cash paid Ministerial Education Fund,	\$1,981 25	1853, May 5th.	Balance as per last report,	\$260 02
Balance,		341 80		Cash received during the year,	2,063 63
		\$2,323 05			\$2,323 05

The undersigned, Auditor of the Board of Education, having examined the accounts of the Treasurers at Pittsburg and Louisville, as they appear on the books of the Board, find the balances as follows, viz.: at Pittsburg, one thousand and twenty-two dollars and eighty-three cents, and at Louisville, Ky., three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty cents.

ALEX. OSBOURN.

## GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

	Balances, 1853.	Receipts, 1854.	Total Income.	Payments.	Balances, 1854.
Philadelphia,	\$7,255 66	\$30,104 05	\$37,359 71	\$30,799 92	\$6,559 79
Pittsburg,	553 23	2,794 18	3,347 41	2,324 58	1,022 83
Louisville, Ky.,	260 02	2,063 63	2,323 25	1,981 25	341 80
1. Ministerial Education Fund,	8,068 91	34,961 25	43,030 17	35,105 75	7,924 42
2. General	1,998 46	10,736 63	12,734 49	12,643 78	90 71
3. African	1,110 36	60 00	1,170 36	25 00	1,145 36
4. Teachers	28 42	380 00	408 42	403 25	5 17
\$11,206 15		\$46,137 29	\$57,343 44	\$48,177 78	\$9,165 16

EXPLANATIONS.—1. The sum of \$1000, which was originally received into the *Ministerial Fund*, was transferred by the donor into the *General Fund* for schools and colleges. This transfer will diminish to that extent the true amount of receipts and payments of the *Ministerial Fund*, and also the *aggregate* receipts and payments.

2. The African Fund is a *permanent* fund, the income only of which is used. Of the balance of \$1,145 36, only \$145 36 can be used. This reduces the total of the balances in all the funds to \$8,165 16.

PHILADELPHIA, BOARD OF EDUCATION, May 5th, 1854.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FIRST CLASS, ELECTED IN 1851.—TERM OF SERVICE WILL EXPIRE IN 1855.

## MINISTERS.

Philip Lindsley, D.D.,  
 David Magie, D.D.,  
 George Potts, D.D.,  
 A. W. Leland, D.D.,  
 C. W. Shields,  
 M. B. Hope, D.D.,  
 Wm. W. Phillips, D.D.,  
 Wm. Chester, D.D.,

## LAYMEN.

Daniel McIntyre,  
 Nathaniel Ewing,  
 Thomas McKeen,  
 Humphrey H. Levitt,  
 Frederick V. Krug,  
 Joseph Patterson,  
 Wm. S. Ridgley, M.D.,  
 James H. Fitzgerald,  
 James Blake.

SECOND CLASS, ELECTED IN 1852.—TERM OF SERVICE WILL EXPIRE IN 1856.

## MINISTERS.

John McCluskey, D.D.,  
 S. K. Talmage, D.D.,  
 S. Ramsey Wilson,  
 J. McElroy, D.D.,  
 Wm. L. Breckinridge, D.D.,  
 S. Williamson, D.D.,  
 Phineas D. Gurley, D.D.,  
 Samuel D. Alexander.

## LAYMEN.

Alexander Osbourn,  
 Henry Potter,  
 Samuel Hepburn,  
 Thomas Henderson,  
 J. D. Reinboth,  
 Mark Hardin,  
 Gilbert T. Snowden,  
 Patrick Murphy,  
 Grigsby E. Thomas.

THIRD CLASS, ELECTED IN 1853.—TERM OF SERVICE WILL EXPIRE IN 1857.

## MINISTERS.

John Hall, D.D.,  
 Nicholas Murray, D.D.,  
 A. Macklin, D.D.,  
 William S. Plumer, D.D.,  
 W. B. Mellvaine,  
 J. McDowell, D.D.,  
 J. N. Campbell, D.D.,  
 Francis D. Ladd,

## LAYMEN.

Archibald Robertson,  
 Singleton A. Mercer,  
 Matthew Newkirk,  
 Joseph B. Mitchell,  
 William Harris, M.D.,  
 William Nisbet,  
 George Sharswood,  
 Andrew Harris.

FOURTH CLASS, ELECTED IN 1854.—TERM OF SERVICE WILL EXPIRE IN 1858.

## MINISTERS.

Francis Herron, D.D.,  
 William Neill, D.D.,  
 Joseph H. Jones, D.D.,  
 E. P. Rodgers, D.D.,  
 Francis McFarland, D.D.,  
 Robert Watts,  
 William H. Green,  
 John Miller,  
 C. Van Rensselaer, D.D., *ex. off.*

## LAYMEN.

James Lenox,  
 William Maxwell,  
 James N. Dickson,  
 Stephen Colwell,  
 Jos. P. Engles,  
 Eugenius A. Nisbet,  
 James Dunlap,  
 John J. Bryant,  
 Wilfred Hall.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

James N. Dickson, *President*.  
 John McDowell, D.D.,  
 James Dunlap,  
 Wm. Harris, M.D., } *Vice-Presidents*.  
 C. Van Rensselaer, D.D., *Corresponding Secretary*.  
 Wm. Chester, D.D., *Associate Secretary and General Agent*.  
 F. D. Ladd, *Recording Secretary*.  
 William Main, *Treasurer*.  
 Joseph B. Mitchell,  
 S. A. Mercer, } *Auditors*.

The Board meet on the first Thursday of every month, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

James N. Dickson, <i>Chairman</i> ,	James Dunlap,
William Neill, D.D.,	William Harris, M.D.,
C. W. Shields,	Alexander Osbourn,
Robert Watts,	Wilfred Hall,
F. D. Ladd,	George Sharswood,
C. Van Rensselaer, D.D., <i>ex. off.</i> ,	Joseph B. Mitchell,
William Chester, D.D., <i>ex. off.</i> ,	William Main, <i>ex. off.</i>

The Executive Committee meet every Thursday, at 3½ o'clock, P.M.

*Letters and Communications* for the BOARD OF EDUCATION on the subject of Ministerial Education, or of Schools, Academies, and Colleges, &c., may be addressed to the Rev. C. VAN RENSSELAER, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, No. 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Remittances of money may be addressed to WILLIAM MAIN, Esq., *Treasurer*, 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Payments may also be made to Mr. Wm. Rankin, Jr., Mission House, New York; Messrs. Leech, McAlpine & Co., Pittsburg; Mr. A. Davidson, Louisville, Kentucky.

*Addresses or Sermons* on the subject of Education, *Reports* of State superintendents, of committees or of trustees of schools, academies, and colleges, *Catalogues* of literary, scientific, or theological institutions, or any *documents* bearing on this general subject, will be thankfully received at the Presbyterian Education Rooms, No. 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. A suitable acknowledgement will be made, as far as possible, of all such favours.



## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD.

## Ministerial Education.

THE special attention of Presbyteries, Teachers, and Candidates, is called to these rules, which refer to the department of Ministerial Education, inasmuch as difficulties and delays, both in the reception and quarterly payments of students, as well as other inconveniences, sometimes occur through inattention to them.

## I. ON THE RECEPTION OF CANDIDATES.

ART. 1. Every person looking forward to the ministry, is required to present the testimonials of a Presbytery before he can be assisted by the Board.

ART. 2. If any young man wishes to avail himself of the aid of the Board, he should make known his desire to his pastor, or some member of the Presbytery to which he would naturally belong, who, if he approves of it, shall make application to the Presbytery for his examination.

ART. 3. The examination shall be on his personal and experimental piety, on his motives for seeking the holy office of the ministry, on his attachment to the standards of the Presbyterian Church, in relation to his general habits, his prudence, his studies, his talents, his gifts for public speaking, his disposition to do all in his power to maintain himself, and his willingness to observe the rules of the Board.

ART. 4. An Education Committee, appointed by the Presbytery, may examine and recommend applicants during the interval of the meetings of the Presbytery; and the appointment of such a Committee has been found by many Presbyteries highly expedient, not only to meet exigencies that may arise, but especially for the purpose of corresponding with, and watching over the education of students.

ART. 5. If the examination be sustained, a detailed report shall be made to the Board by the Stated Clerk, or the Chairman of the Education Committee of the Presbytery, of the name of the applicant, his age, residence, church-membership, place of education, progress in his studies, need of aid, piety, promise, and whatever else may seem proper.

## FORM OF THE REPORT OF A PRESBYTERY.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of \_\_\_\_\_ held at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_, the person whose name is given in the following report, having been examined in conformity with the plan submitted by the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church, is hereby recommended to receive aid from its scholarships.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Stated Clerk.*

Name.	Age.	Residence.	With what church connected.	Stage of education.	Place of study.	Lowest amount required.	To whom appropriations to be sent, and to what place.

[When the Report is made by the *Education Committee*, the above form may be altered to correspond.]

ART. 6. No person shall be received by the Board unless he has been a member in regular and good standing in some Presbyterian church at least twelve months; and in addition to giving good evidence of his capacity for the acquisition of knowledge, he must have spent at least three months in the study of the Latin language.

ART. 7. Applicants will be received under the care of the Board at any of its regular monthly meetings; and, as a universal principle, the Board will refuse to receive no one who has been regularly recommended by a Presbytery, in conformity to these rules.

ART. 8. When a student, who has been pursuing, under the care of the Board, his studies preparatory to the ministry, shall be ready to enter the theological seminary, he must submit to an examination by his Presbytery on all the points required by the form of Government. And if such examination be sustained, he shall thenceforth, and not till then, be considered officially a candidate for the ministry.

Previously to entering upon theological studies, all young men who have the ministry in view shall be regarded simply as students on probation, under the general watch and patronage of the Presbyteries.

[The Board would respectfully say, that the recommendation of a young man is so solemn an event to himself, and involves so deeply the character of the Church and the success of the cause of Education, that it demands the most serious and deliberate consideration; and if the application be of doubtful expediency, it should be postponed till a full and satisfactory trial can be made.]

## II. ON SCHOLARSHIPS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The Board act upon the principle, that the Church is bound to make provision for the education of such of her sons as are called of God to the work of the ministry, and are in circumstances to require her aid; and also, that those who receive her aid shall, at stated intervals, prove themselves entitled to it. The Board desire to rest this relation between the Church and her sons on the ground of mutual obligation and responsibility.

ART. 1. The appropriations of the Board are made under the form of *scholarships*, with the purpose of bearing witness, on behalf of the Church, to the importance of high literary attainments in all who have the ministry in view, and to the necessity of possessing these attainments as a condition of securing and retaining the scholarships.

The scholarships are intended to express, on behalf of the candidates, the equivalent returned to the Church in the form of adequate literary and theological preparation for the sacred office.

ART. 2. No student shall receive the avails of a scholarship, until the testimonials of his Presbytery are received by the Board; and new testimonials will always be required at the commencement of the theological course.

ART. 3. Every person on a scholarship, shall forward, or cause to be forwarded, quarterly, a report from his teacher, showing his standing for piety, talents, diligence, scholarship, prudence, economy, health, and general influence, and no remittance shall be made to any until such report is received.

ART. 4. Appropriations shall be made quarterly, on the first Thursday of February, May, August, and November. When any one is recommended by a Presbytery at a period intervening between the quarter-days, his first appropriation shall be a proportional part of the quarterly allowance.

ART. 5. The maximum of scholarships shall not, in ordinary circumstances, exceed one hundred and twenty dollars to theological students, one hundred dollars to collegiate students, and eighty dollars to academical students.

ART. 6. No payment shall be made in advance.

ART. 7. Tuition and boarding shall always be first paid out of the appropriations, and the Board will, in no case, be responsible for debts of students.

ART. 8. As the scholarships of the Board necessarily fall short of the entire wants of the students, so the friends of each, and the student himself, will be expected to make all proper exertions in assisting to defray the expenses of his education.

## III. GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS.

ART. 1. Every student shall be considered as under the pastoral care of the Corresponding Secretary of the Board, and of the Associate Secretary and General Agent.

ART. 2. Every student is required to pursue a thorough course of study, preparatory to the study of theology; and when prepared, to pursue a three years' course of theological studies.

ART. 3. If, at any time, there be discovered in any student, such defect in capacity, diligence, prudence, and especially in piety, as would render his introduction into the ministry a doubtful measure, it shall be considered the sacred duty of the Board to withdraw their appropriations. Students shall also cease to receive the assistance of the Board, when their health shall become so bad as to unfit them for study and for the work of the ministry; when they are manifestly improvident, and contract debts without reasonable prospects of payment; when they marry; when they receive the assistance of any other Educational Board or Society; when they fail to make regular returns, or cease, by a change of circumstances, to need aid.

ART. 4. If any student fail to enter on or continue in the work of the ministry, unless he can make it appear that he is providentially prevented, or cease to adhere to the standards of the Presbyterian Church, or change his place of study, contrary to the directions of the Executive Committee, or continue to prosecute his studies at an institution not approved by them, or withdraw his connection from the Church, of which this Board is the organ, without furnishing a reason which shall be satisfactory to the Executive Committee, he shall refund with interest, all the money he may have received of this Board.

ART. 5. When any student shall find it necessary to relinquish study for a time, to teach or otherwise increase the means of support, he shall first obtain the consent of the Executive Committee; and if he shall not be absent from study more than three months, his appropriations will be continued; but if longer, they will be discontinued, or continued in part, according to circumstances.

ART. 6. The periodicals of the Board shall be sent, gratis, to all students, who desire to receive them.

ART. 7. When the official relation between the student and the Board ceases, or is about to cease, he is expected to notify the Board in due time, stating the reason.

ART. 8. When a student has ceased, for a period longer than a year, to receive aid from the Board, he shall be required to present new testimonials from his Presbytery, or his Education Committee, before his name can be restored to the roll.

ART. 9. The reception of an appropriation by a student shall be considered as expressing a promise to comply with all the rules and requisitions of the Board.

ART. 10. As all intellectual acquisitions are of comparatively little value without the cultivation of piety, it is affectionately recommended to every candidate to pay special attention to the practical duties of religion; such as reading the Scriptures; secret prayer and meditation; attendance on religious meetings on the Sabbath and during the week; endeavours to promote the salvation of others; and the exhibition, at all times, of a pious and consistent example.

#### IV. ON AUXILIARIES.

ART. 1. Every Presbytery is considered an auxiliary to the Board, so far as that relation is implied by the transmission of an annual report of their Education operations to the Board, as the organ of the General Assembly. [This is according to a standing order of the Assembly, of long continuance, and is made with the view of embodying in the Annual Report to the Assembly, all that is done by the Church on the subject of education.]

ART. 2. Those Presbyteries which co-operate directly with the Board by the adoption of these regulations and in the collection of funds for the general treasury, shall be entitled to claim aid for all the candidates regularly received under their care, however much the *appropriations* necessary may exceed the *contributions* of said Presbyteries.

## General Christian Education.

UNDER the following rules and regulations, the aid extended by the Board to institutions of learning, shall, in all ordinary cases, be applied to assist in making up the deficiency in the salary of the *instructors*.

### I. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL.—1. Every school applying for aid to the Board of Education, must be under the care of the Session of a Presbyterian Church; and be subject to the general supervision of the Presbytery.

2. In addition to the usual branches of elementary education, the Bible must be used as a text-book for daily instruction in religion, and the Shorter Catechism must be taught at least twice a week.

3. The teacher must be a member in good and regular standing of the Presbyterian Church.

4. The school must be opened with prayer and reading of the Bible; and singing, as far as practicable, must be taught in the schools, and united with the other devotional exercises.

ON APPLICATION FOR AID.—1. All applications must be approved by the Presbytery, or its Education Committee.

2. Such applications must state to the Board of Education what amount has been raised, or is expected to be raised, for the purposes of the school; and what amount is needed from the Board. Also the number of scholars in the school.

3. The application must be renewed through the Presbytery annually, if aid is needed.

APPROPRIATIONS.—1. The maximum of appropriations from the Board, shall not, in ordinary cases, exceed \$75 per annum, and it is expected that in many cases a less amount will be sufficient.

2. An annual deduction will be made on the amount of the appropriation according to the prosperity of the school.

3. Appropriations shall be paid semi-annually on the reception of a report from the session of the church, giving the statistics and stating the financial and general condition of the school.

### II. ACADEMIES.

The above rules shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to academies under the care of Presbyteries. The amount of appropriations to academies shall be determined by the Executive Committee, according to the circumstance of each case.

### III. COLLEGES.

1. Every College applying for aid to the Board of Education, must have an ecclesiastical connection with the Presbyterian Church; and the Bible and the standards of the Presbyterian Church must be used as books for instruction in the truths and duties of religion.

2. Appropriations shall be paid semi-annually on the reception of a report from the Trustees, giving the statistics and stating the financial and general condition of the College. The amount of appropriations shall be determined by the Executive Committee, according to the circumstances of each case.

### IV. MISCELLANEOUS AND TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT.

When the aid of the Board is desired for *students* in schools, academies, or colleges, *not having the ministry definitely in view*, it shall only be granted on NINE TESTIMONIALS from two ministers and an elder of the Presbytery, 1st, of previous religious training; 2d, of moral character; 3d, of intellectual capacity; 4th, of diligence and desire of knowledge. The rules of the Board relating to persons who have the ministry in view, shall apply to these cases, so far as the difference of circumstances will admit. The amount of aid usually granted in this department, is \$50 per annum.



## CIRCULAR, PREPARED FOR THE DAY OF SPECIAL PRAYER, 1854.

A DAY of *special prayer* has been appointed by the General Assembly, in reference to the *increase of candidates for the ministry*. The following is the resolution, recommending the observance of the day :

“ *Resolved*, That the lamentable dearth of candidates in the Church, while the call both from the Home and Foreign fields is becoming more frequent and pressing, is the subject of serious alarm ; involving great responsibilities on all concerned, and demanding in the most urgent manner the immediate and particular attention of ministers, elders, parents, and pious young men ; and the Assembly express the opinion that constant and earnest prayer should be made to the ‘ Lord of the harvest,’ both in public and private, until a gracious answer is given in His holy providence ; and that the last Thursday of February next, be recommended as a day of *special prayer* and public instruction on this subject in all our churches.”

On so solemn an occasion, and on so important a subject, a few thoughts may be acceptable to our brethren. May God give them efficacy in arousing attention, and in awakening a sense of personal accountability !

I. The NECESSITY of a day of special prayer is obvious from the circumstances of our low estate.

The statistics of our candidates for the ministry summon the Church to the mercy-seat, with an urgency of appeal, which no intelligent and zealous Christian will resist. The number of theological students in our different seminaries for the last ten years, has been as follows :

1844	.	.	.	244	1849	.	.	.	250
1845	.	.	.	257	1850	.	.	.	241
1846	.	.	.	255	1851	.	.	.	254
1847	.	.	.	258	1852	.	.	.	267
1848	.	.	.	246	1853	.	.	.	240

The average for these ten years is 251.

The number for *the present year* is substantially thus :

Princeton, New Jersey,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	108
Alleghany, Pennsylvania,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53
Union, Virginia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
Columbia, South Carolina,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38
New Albany, Indiana,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Danville, Kentucky,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23

Total for 1854, . . . . . 251

It will be seen that, although the number is a little better than last year, there is no decided and substantial increase ; that there still continues to be a lamentable lack of service on the part of our pious youth ; and that the number for 1854 is but up to the average of the last ten years. During this period of stationary statistics, there has been an increase of at least six millions to our home population, with greatly increased difficulties in evangelizing it ; and the developments in the foreign field have been unparalleled. Awful as this calamity is, in relation to the unfulfilled work and duty of the present generation of Christians, its influence will pass on from year to year, entailing woe and evil on a still wider and more fearful scale. It is obvious that there are strong reasons to justify the Assembly in calling upon the churches to *pray* in a special manner to the Lord of the harvest.

II. The NATURE of special prayer partakes of the qualities of true prayer in the general. The very observance of a special day for a special object implies, however, prayer *more earnest* than common. A great aim demands the whole heart

—the warm, compassionate, enlarged struggles of a soul very earnest in the presence of the All-seeing. Lukewarm supplications are out of place in an emergency. Special prayer must be vehement prayer. It should be also *more prolonged* than ordinary prayer. Why appoint a time and a season, unless to “seek the Lord and His strength” with supplications, frequent, prolonged, persevering? Although length of prayer is of itself no warrant of an answer, yet when joined with fervour, it shows an intenseness of purpose which the Lord loves to recognize in his saints. Special prayer is, of course, more *definite* than ordinary prayer. It has a singleness and directness of desire which characterizes all its upward glances and utterances. One burden rests heavily upon the heart; and in the present case, how great the burden! The Church of Christ is suffering from the want of holy, consecrated youth, to fill the ranks of her ambassadors. “Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth; the faithful fail from among the children of men.” Here is burden enough to seek relief from God. “The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few.” The one chief, prominent petition is, that “the Lord of the harvest would send forth labourers into his harvest.” Special prayer should also awaken *more penitence and contrition of spirit*. The more earnest, persevering, and definite petitions are at the throne of grace, the more will they ordinarily excite grief in the humbled soul—grief for past insensibility, inadequate views of duty, neglect of performances, general want of fidelity, and special deficiency in prayer and service about the work in question. More *dependence* belongs to special prayer. Faith is the essence of acceptable supplication. When a great public want summons the Church to the throne of the heavenly grace, confidence in God should be in strong exercise. Unbelief is a great sin, and never a greater one than when defiling the worship of the soul in the act of special prayer.

III. The OBJECT of the recommended observance is to secure the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our youth. The *want* is the lack of candidates; the *remedy* is in the grace of God. The object of invoking the descent of the Spirit is to secure renewing and sanctifying grace for the rising generation; and in particular, that many may be called into the ministry. God alone can do the work to be done. There may be, and there must be, planting and watering; but the increase must come from a greater than Paul or Apollos. The number of youth in American colleges is, in round numbers, 25,000; in academies, 250,000; and in schools, 4,000,000. This immense aggregate of human mind in a formative state, needs the power of God to baptize it into eternal life. Without this holy omnipotence, it must become corrupt, and be a source of corruption; itself dying and smiting others dead. The hope of our youth is in *converting* grace. But beyond this, the Church seeks another baptism for many of them, even that which will inaugurate them into office of the ministry of reconciliation. This high display of the divine prerogative is made in answer to prayer. The Lord of the harvest, who causes immortal mind to become ripe for heavenly gathering, will send forth reapers, when his saints obey the appointments of his word. It is in vain to employ incidental instrumentalities—well ordered though these be—unless the Spirit comes down upon our youth and claims them for God, the Church, and the ministry. The great object, therefore, in the approaching season of special prayer, is to invoke the *presence of the Spirit* in our institutions of learning and at our firesides, in order that our youth may be renewed in the image of God, and many of them designated to serve him in the sanctuary.

IV. The HOPEFULNESS of special prayer is an encouragement to the Church to engage in the duty. Has not our blessed Lord so worded the precept, as to imply that the right kind of prayer for labourers will insure his sending them into the harvest field? That glorious text in Matt. ix. 38, like the Urim and Thummim, is the very oracle of God, giving a response of light to every consolation of faith, and distinctly intimating both duty and reward to every adoring believer. The Bible has never given plainer and more direct instruction on any subject than on this very one, the increase of the ministry. His own declaration assures us that prayer for labourers is according to his will; and our hope of an answer is through “the confidence that we have in him, that if we ask anything according to his will, he heareth us.” The gifts of the Spirit are communicated with a munificence of condescending love, unknown to the exercises of all human experience; for “if

ye, being evil, know how to give good things unto your children, *how much more* shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him." Observe, the *gift* is the glorious one of the Spirit; the *willingness* with which it is given, is "much more" than that of parental love, and it is given to them that "*ask*" him. Can any followers of Christ, looking at the Scriptures, doubt? "O ye of little faith, wherefore do ye doubt?"

But the providence of God accords with the word of his grace. Many a pious father and mother have had their petitions answered in the conversion of a beloved son, and in his call to the gospel ministry. Special prayer has abounding memorials of God's rich grace. Hannah, a pattern of mothers, has had in Divine Providence, many mothers to follow her example of consecration, and God has given, through them, many Samuels to his Church.

The instances of answer to the special prayers, offered in behalf of young men in Colleges, &c., have been very numerous, and very marked and wonderful. Revivals of religion have followed the observances of this particular day in a manner that confounds unbelief. It has been estimated that nearly one-half of all the ministers in some of the New England States have been converted in College revivals. Outpourings of the Spirit have frequently commenced in the midst of the public religious services. The reader is referred to an article in the fourth volume of "*Home, School, and the Church*," just issued, and to preceding volumes, for a few details, which will repay perusal. The hopefulness of prayer for the increase of the ministry receives its sanction from the word and the ways of God. Scripture and Providence are its glorious witnesses.

V. The DUTIES connected with special seasons of prayer, deserve a pious remembrance. We shall mention three. One is, the duty of *continuing to pray* after the particular season of special prayer is over. If the object sought is sufficient to justify the observance of a particular day for the common and united supplications of the churches throughout the length and breadth of the land, surely it ought to have a place in the daily heart-prayers of individual Christians. There are times of emergency on this and all subjects; but the duty of praying to the Lord of the harvest has claims upon the regular and affectionate devotions of the closet. At any rate it will not be questioned that every Christian in the land should continue to pray for the specific object before us, *at least* until the present emergency has ceased, and "until these calamities be overpast." It is to be feared that too many content themselves with feeble, or it may be strong, petitions to God on the particular day designated, and then abandon or intermit the remembrance of our Church's wants, and of our Saviour's precept. Brethren, will it be, can it be, denied that to *continue in prayer* is one of the implied duties growing out of the very observance of the specially appointed season? Let us "*continue instant in prayer.*"

Another duty devolving upon the Church, in view of the present emergency, is the duty of *labouring for the cause*, which is the subject of our anxieties and prayers. The petition "Give us this day our daily bread," implies the obligation to use all the means in our power to procure subsistence. To pray for an increase of ministers, and to do nothing that tends to promote it is an inconsistency of Christian practice which religion cannot sanction. Among the things that may be *done*, are such as the following:—Instruction of the people from the pulpit, on the great topics relating to the Christian ministry; attention to the young on the part of ministers, with a view to the selection of promising youth for an education; the consecration and training of children for the glory of God and usefulness in the Church; the collection of funds for indigent candidates under the care of the Board of Education; public provision for the education of our youth in religious institutions, where their minds may become imbued daily with divine truth; in short, the use of all means tending to exalt the ministry, and awaken the conscience and energies of the Church in reference to its perpetuation, flows directly from "the assembling of ourselves together" in special prayer to the Lord of the harvest. The zealous labours which accompany prayer, are the best proofs of the sincerity of Christian devotion.

*Watching for results* is another of the duties of a prayerful spirit. "Continue in prayer, and watch in the same," is an injunction of divine wisdom. A carelessness about results shows an indifference to the object asked. "Watch and pray." "Praying and watching thereunto with all perseverance." There is

deep meaning in patient waiting, in the workings of faith looking for results, in the anxieties of a soul that seeks an answer in the outpourings of grace, and in the developments of Providence.

Brethren in the ministry and in the eldership; fathers and mothers at the heads of households; pious youth ready to enter upon the active scenes of life; this subject has solemn responsibilities to us all. How great an interest did our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ take in it! He was himself a minister. He called, and taught, and prayed for, and sent out ministers. Among his last messages of comfort and love, were the sweet words to his apostles, recorded in the sixteenth and seventeenth chapters of John. His last command before leaving the world, contemplated the preaching of the gospel "to every creature;" and, as if still more to magnify the ministerial office, he enumerates pastors and teachers among the ascension gifts bestowed upon the Church from the throne of his glory.

May the Spirit of all grace enable the Church to bear upon its heart the *perpetuation of the ministry of reconciliation*, and to labour to train it as to character, in all piety, wisdom, energy, and self-denial, and as to numbers, to send forth a band, in God's name, sufficient to conquer the world unto righteousness!

THE DAY OF SPECIAL PRAYER—may its results be held in everlasting remembrance! "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest!"

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## A PASTORAL LETTER TO CANDIDATES FOR THE GOSPEL MINISTRY.

*Issued by the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.*

PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATION ROOMS, PHILADELPHIA,  
February, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER:—Allow us, in the discharge of official duty, and with the freedom and affection of Christian intercourse, to direct your meditations for a short time, to a subject which might claim a discourse, rather than a letter—CHRIST, THE MODEL AND HELP OF THE CANDIDATE FOR THE MINISTRY.

Haliburton, on his dying bed, exclaimed, "Oh! that the ministry of Scotland may be left from destroying the kirk of Scotland!" The best security of the Church in every age, is to have her candidates and ministers imbued with the spirit, grace, and power of Christ.

1. Christ is the model and help of the candidate, in the primary work of PERSONAL RELIGION. "He was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners." Perfect holiness, like a divine effulgence, shone through his human nature. Made under the law, he obeyed its requirements, and fulfilled all righteousness. His unspotted life is the practical standard of moral excellence, and a perpetual plea for holiness in all his disciples and ministers. Official rank in the Church, or the prospect of soon possessing it, confers no exemption from self-examination or holy concern; but, on the contrary, urges to it. A man who preaches salvation to others, may be, alas! himself a castaway. Pardon and acceptance are found only in the Mediator between God and man. "Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." Christ is necessary to the candidate, in securing, in retaining, and in confirming the evidence of a gracious state. For it is "through Him that we have access into his grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God."

Piety begun, will, if genuine, increase in vigour; but only in virtue of a union to Christ. Sanctification is the work of the Spirit, but of the Spirit working within those who receive their title in the Redeemer of God's elect. "Ye are sanctified, ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God." All true religion, since the fall, has been nurtured by faith. It is one of the worst evils of "philosophy falsely so called" to remove Christ from the daily workings of religious experience, and to tempt the soul to rely upon itself, instead



of divine power. Christ is the believer's righteousness and sanctification. Each and all, candidates and ministers, should strive to make him their model and their hope in the religious life, exclaiming with Paul, "Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me." Then would salvation be written on the walls of the sanctuary, and praise upon its gates.

II. Christ is the model and help of the candidate in HIS CALL TO THE MINISTRY. Our blessed Lord was commissioned from heaven, in the counsels of eternity, to carry on the covenant work of redemption. He came, in accordance with the divine decree, "Lo, I come; in the volume of the book it is written of me, to do thy will, O God." At his public inauguration into office, by the baptism of John, a voice from heaven declared, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The divinity of his call was the glorious sanction of his work. And all who follow him in proclaiming the gospel, must possess, as their authority, a divine commission. Piety, although an indispensable qualification for the sacred office, is not the only passport to an entrance upon its functions. Accompanying all gifts and graces, there must be the inward conviction that the individual is divinely designated to this particular calling. It not unfrequently happens that the question of personal duty is of no easy solution. Even after it has been once settled with apparent satisfaction, difficulties and temptations occur to reopen its discussion with painful perplexity. To whom can the candidate look, in his doubts and fears, but to his Saviour? "The Lord of the harvest" alone has the right to "send forth labourers into his harvest;" and his sovereign authority over this high subject he will not, any more than his omnipotence, delegate to a mortal. He invites his disciples always to him in their difficulties. Prayer must be offered; rational self-examination be instituted; and the indications of Providence and grace reviewed with care. In such an exigency, there is no friend like Christ. "When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men;" and he gave apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers. He exercises exclusive control in commissioning ambassadors, as among the prerogatives of the King of Zion. It is of infinite moment to the student to have an assurance of being in the path of duty. "A divine call to the ministry is *everything* to the candidate. Let him, therefore, not move a step without it; else he may damage his reputation, involve himself in extreme difficulty, and embitter the whole of life, and above all, sow his dying pillow with thorns! Let your appointment to the Christian ministry be *divine*, not human, and originate, not from earth, but from heaven. Then 'God will bless you and make you a blessing;' you will walk in the light by which the blessed Redeemer himself surrounds you, and be the highly-favoured instrument of conveying divine light to others."

III. Christ is the model and help of the candidate in HIS PREPARATIONS FOR THE SACRED OFFICE. Our Saviour took time—with reverence be it spoken—in qualifying himself for his great work. He grew in wisdom and in favour, with God and man. His human nature was developed by meditation, self-discipline, prayer, and mature preparation. Instead of hastening into the public functions of his office, he abode his time; and can it be doubted that that time was spent in diligent mental and moral advancement, preliminary to the great work of redemption? O, that all students would learn to know the grace, as well as the wisdom of *waiting*, and that they would look to Christ as the model of mature attainment and thorough preparation!

Christ is the "Prophet" of his people. It is his office-work to teach, to lead the mind into truth, to communicate right moral discernment and to fortify against error. Doddridge used to affirm that he never studied to such advantage, as when refreshed by communion with Christ. Is not this the experience of every pious student in our colleges and seminaries? There is no aid in the acquisition of true knowledge like that afforded by the Spirit of God. The right *temper of mind* in conducting investigations, especially theological, is derived from intercourse with Him, who was "the way, the truth, and the life." The great *end* of learning is most effectually retained in the soul by thoughts of the Redeemer. *Clearness of intellectual vision* is secured, in reference to the knowledge of the Bible. "Did not our hearts burn within us while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the Scriptures?" *Diligence* in pursuing our studies, and in "redeeming the time," is inculcated by the precepts of the religion of

Christ. In short, if there be any occupation which needs the sympathy and aid of the Master, it is that of the student preparing for the work of the ministry.

Literary pursuits are snares to piety, and the heart must keep a watch over them. The errors and heresies in the Church have been the offspring of unsanctified learning. And no period, since the Reformation, requires more vigilance than the present, in order to prevent the contamination of students by the teachings of crafty philosophers and open errorists. To look to Christ as your model, and to rely upon him for conforming to it, will be your best security, dear brother, for the sanctification of your attainments, and the consecration of your intellect to the glory of Him, who hath called you.

IV. Christ is necessary to the candidate in REGULATING HIS INTERCOURSE WITH OTHERS. The character of Christ illustrates every grace. Meek, patient, condescending, sociable, kind, instructive, loving, the complete circle of virtues irradiated his presence, and the majesty of his mission flashed forth from the centre-glory for them all.

Many eyes are directed towards the young student on account of the prominence of his profession, and the censoriousness natural to corrupt human nature. How important for him to study Christ as a perfect model of social intercourse. To say nothing of intercourse with the world, the example of a candidate for the ministry among his fellow-students and companions needs the careful regulation of Christian principle. A College, or a Theological Seminary, affords severe tests of character. Temptations exist everywhere. Young men, in the glow of ingenuous years, are often liable to injury—all unconsciously—from the influences of unguarded social intercourse. Without entering into particulars, we will only say, that the best protection from all such dangers is to live near to Christ. He is our great exemplar. In following Him, we shall not only avoid injuring others and being injured ourselves, but our whole intercourse may be precious and edifying in its influence.

V. Christ is the help of the candidate in TRIALS AND SORROWS. Whilst preparation for the ministry opens many sources of true delight, it does not reverse the decree of Providence, that man's inheritance is "full of trouble." Inward grief and outward trials are the allotment of our earthly condition. Most candidates have to endure hardships, even in securing the means of subsistence during their preparation for the ministerial office. But how less severe than those of Christ himself, in his mission of love! "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head;"—distinctly intimating that his mode of life was precarious, and far from possessing the comforts or the certainties of a regular maintenance. "The women," who followed him, "ministered unto him of their substance." Our Lord had all kinds of sorrow, the sorrows of sin excepted, in greater abundance than any of his disciples and servants. The scoffs and jeers of Pharisee and Sadducee; the rejection of his claims as Messiah; the comparative unprofitableness of his ministry; the stupidity and ingratitude of the people in view of his miracles and teachings; the agony and bloody sweat—the trials—the buffetings—the crucifixion! "He was a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." And every sorrow was sanctified to the perfect discharge of the office of Mediator. "Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered." Great moral purposes are likewise secured by the sufferings of every candidate and of every minister. Glory be to the name of Christ, he loves to sympathize with his faithful servants! "In all their afflictions, he is afflicted." He invites them to rest their burden upon his own Almighty arm. He is the sure support and stay of all that put their trust in him. Says Melancthon, "Trouble drives me to Christ, and Christ drives away trouble." The Apostle Peter says, "Casting all your care upon him, for he careth for you." Lord, be thou our model in suffering, and thou our help in enduring!

VI. Christ is necessary to the candidate in INSPIRING HIM WITH COMPASSION FOR THE SOULS OF MEN. One of the pre-eminent traits in a Christian ministry is an interest in the eternal welfare of others. The world knows nothing of this spirit. Philosophy cannot teach it, and hypocrisy can but feebly imitate it. It is the "unction from the Holy One," the baptism from on high, that alone can call forth the gracious exercise of spiritual sensibility. Our Lord "came to seek and to save that which was lost." Salvation was the great purpose of his life and death. He preached salvation to all classes, especially to the poor. He was ever

intent on the objects of his mission of mercy. He taught and he wrought for the welfare of souls—of immortal souls. So must the Christian minister ever do. He must be “as one that serveth.” The master-passion of the heart, in all official work, must be the good of others. He must be ready to exclaim with Paul, “God hath committed unto us the ministry of reconciliation. Now, then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you, in Christ’s stead, be ye reconciled to God.” This spirit of compassion for sinners ready to perish, is the product of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and it must be nurtured and invigorated by faith. Communion with, and dependence upon, the Saviour, is the great method of imbibing his love, and of doing his work. A Church must wither away and perish, that encourages any to enter her pulpits with hearts unconcerned for the destiny of immortal souls. Where else but in the life of Christ, and at the foot of his cross, can spiritual zeal repair its wastes, and be continually reinvigorated for holy service?

VII. Christ is the model and the help of the candidate IN LIVING TO GLORIFY GOD. The ruin which sin has made in the world is visible in the exaltation of the creature above the Creator. Grace, in re-establishing God’s dominion in the soul, still has to contend with lingering corruption, which tempts and taints all our desires, and aims, and motives. In contrast with this degradation, Christ exhibits human nature aspiring with ceaseless love after the glory of the King of heaven. “Not my will, but thine be done,” was the witness of the Saviour’s life. Every word spoken, every miracle performed, every prayer offered, every trial and agony endured, bore relation to the glory of his heavenly Father. “I have glorified thee on earth; I have finished the work thou gavest me to do.” How important for a candidate and a minister to learn of Christ “the chief end of man,” and to strive to glorify God, whether in life or in death! And as Christ is the model of this holy attainment, so is he our help in making it our own. May the Saviour’s grace mortify the self-seeking, and the low, sinful ambition of the human heart, and imbue all candidates and ministers with an earnest longing to promote the glory of God in all that they do or suffer!

In concluding this pastoral letter to our young brethren in the Lord, we pray that each, in particular, may duly consider its contents; and exalt Christ as a model and a help in preparing for the office of the gospel ministry.

We are affectionately,

Yours in Christ,

C. VAN RENSSELAER,

WILLIAM CHESTER.

In behalf of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.

## HONORARY MEMBERS

BY THE CONTRIBUTION OF FIFTY DOLLARS OR UPWARDS.

THE General Assembly in May, 1837, authorized the Board of Education to make persons Honorary Members on the payment of Fifty Dollars. Since that time the following persons have been constituted Honorary Members by the payment of fifty dollars or upwards, either by congregations, or by individuals, or by themselves where not otherwise indicated.

### A.

Alexander, John, New York City.  
Alexander, Henry W., Princeton, N. J.  
Allen, David B., Shelbyville, Ky.  
Allen, John, Cross Creek, Pa.  
Allen, M., Pittsburg, Pa.  
Allen, Solomon, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Alrich, Rev. William, P., Washington, Pa.  
Anderson, Mrs. Lucy A., Norfolk, Va.  
Auchincloss, Hugh, New York City.  
Axson, Rev. J. S. K., Riceboro, Geo.

### B.

Backus, E. F., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ball, Zenas, Frederiek, Ohio.  
Batchelder, G., Albany, N. Y.  
Barber, Abraham, Cross Creek, Pa.  
Barnes, Rev. James, Ohio.  
Bayless, Rev. J. C., Covington, Ky.  
Beattie, W. D., New York.  
Beatty, Rev. C. C., D.D., Steubenville, Ohio.  
Beers, Joseph, Fredericktown, Ohio.  
Bevan, Matthew L., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Blackwood, Rev. William, Philadelphia.  
Blaine, Mrs., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Blauvelt, Rev. W. W., Lamington, N. J.  
Boardman, Mrs. John, Albany, N. Y.  
Boggs, Rev. J., Boundbrook, N. J.  
Bowman, Rev. F., Greensboro, Geo.  
Breckinridge, W. L., D.D., Louisville, Ky.  
Brown, Rev. M. M., Pittsburg, Pa.  
Brown, Rev. Wm. Augusta, Va.  
Brown, Rev. Matthew, D.D., Canonsburgh, Pa.  
Brown, William, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Brownson, Rev. J. J., Washington, Pa.  
Bryan, Rev. E. D., Rye, N. Y.  
Bullock, John, Williamsboro, N. C.  
Burrit, Francis, New York.  
Burrowes, Rev. George, Port Deposit, Md.

### C.

Chambers, Mrs. John, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Chester, Rev. A. T., D.D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.  
Chevalier, Rev. N., Christianburg, Va.  
Christian, Rev. L. H.,  
Clark, E., New York.  
Clark, Rev. D.D., Fairfield, Va.  
Cleland, Rev. T. H., Lake Providence, La.  
Cobb, James N., New York.  
Cobb, Mrs. Phoebe E., do.  
Cocke, Mrs. General, Fluvanna, Va.  
Coe, Rev. James, Blue Ball, Ohio.  
Cole, David, Trenton, N. J.  
Colt, Rev. Samuel F., Wyalusing, Pa.  
Cooley, Rev. Eli F., Trenton, N. J.  
Comingo, Rev. H. G., Steubenville, Ohio.  
Cowen, Samuel,  
Crane, Rev. E. W., Jamaica, L. I.  
Culbertson, Rev. James, Zanesville, Ohio.  
Culver, Nathan, Cambridge, N. Y.

### D.

Denny, Mrs. Elizabeth, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Denny, Hon. Harmar, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Deruelle, Rev. D., Trenton, N. J.  
Dery, William, Blountsville, N. Y.  
Dickson, James N., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dodge, Rev. R. V., Springfield, Ill.  
Donaghey, Miss Mary, Taylorstown, Washington Co., Pa.  
Dorance, Rev. John, Wilkesbarre, Pa.  
Donaghey, W. Joseph, Taylorstown, Washington Co., Pa.  
Douglass, George, Esq., Douglass Farm, N. Y.  
Dubois, Rev. P., New Londonn, Conn.  
Dunlap, Rev. Robert, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Dunlap, Mrs. R., do.

### F.

Faile, Thomas S., New York City.



Farris, David, Triadelphia, Va.  
 Fish, Jonathan, Trenton, N. J.  
 Fleining, Rev. James, West Union,  
 Marshall Co., Va.

## G.

Gale, Thomas, Troy, N. Y.  
 Galloway, Rev. J. S., Springfield, Ohio.  
 Gilchrist, Rev. A., Fayetteville, N. C.  
 Gould, Anthony, Albany, N. Y.  
 Graham, Rev. J., Pennsylvania.  
 Green, Rev. Jacob, Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 Grundy, Rev. R. C., Maysville, Ky.  
 Gwathmey, H. B., Richmond, Va.

## H.

Hawley, Irad, New York.  
 Hamilton, Rev. W. T., D.D., Mobile, Ala.  
 Hamill, Rev. R., Boalsburg, Pa.  
 Hanson, W. R., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hastings, Rev. John M., Wilkesburg, Pa.  
 Hall, Rev. John, D.D., Trenton, N. J.  
 Hendren, Rev. J., D.D., Jennings Gap,  
 Va.  
 Henry, Alexander, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hildeburn, Samuel, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Hoge, Rev. M. D., Richmond, Va.  
 Holmes, Silas, New York City.  
 Hopkins, Rev. N. H., Ky.  
 Howland, G. G., New York.  
 Hoyt, Rev. N., D.D., Athens, Geo.  
 Hudson, Rev. J., Ohio.  
 Huber, Rev. J., Shelbyville, Ky.  
 Hughes, Rev. H., Bellevue, Pa.  
 Hunt, R. F., Pittsburg, Pa.

## I.

Irwin, J. M. C., Lexington, Ky.

## J.

Jacobus, Rev. M. W., D.D., Alleghany  
 City, Pa.  
 Jaffray, R., New York City.  
 James, Rev. William, Albany, N. Y.  
 James, Mrs. Mercy, Albany, N. Y.  
 Johnson, John T., New York.  
 Johnson, J., New York City.  
 Johnson, Moses, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Johnson, Rev. M. E., Carlisle, Pa.  
 Jones, Rev. Isaac, Hebron, Va.  
 Jones, Samuel, Philadelphia, Pa.

## K.

Kennedy, George, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Kennedy, Rev. Duncan, D.D., Albany,  
 N. Y.  
 Kerr, Rev. A. H., Ontario, Ind.  
 Kerr, Rev. James, Poland, Ohio.  
 King, Rev. J. B., Valley Creek, Ala.  
 Knapp, Shepard, New York City.

## L.

Lacy, Rev. Drury, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Laird, Samuel, Lexington, Ky.  
 Laurie, Dr. J., Washington, D. C.  
 Lee, Mrs. Elizabeth, Sunbury, Geo.

Leech, Malcolm, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Leech, Mrs. Mary, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Lester, Rev. W. H., West Alexander,  
 Wash. Co., Pa.  
 Lewis, Mrs. M. P., Washington, Pa.  
 Leyburn, Mrs. John, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Linn, Rev. James, Bellefonte, Pa.  
 Lowrie, B.

## M.

Magill, Rev. J. T., Wellsville, Va.  
 Marshall, Rev. George, Bethel, Pa.  
 Martin, Rev. Dr. S., Chanceford, Pa.  
 Matthews, Rev. J. D., Paducah, Ky.  
 Matthews, Rev. W. C., Winchester, Ky.  
 Mead, E., New York City.  
 Metcalfe, Rev. A. D., Bloomfield, Ky.  
 Mitchell, Dr. A. W., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mitchell, Joseph B., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Moore, Rev. Joshua, Lewistown, Pa.  
 Moore, Rev. W. D., Tinker Run, Pa.  
 Morris, George, Baltimore, Md.  
 Moss, Amos, Rahway, N. J.  
 Murray, Mrs. Eliz'h J., Elizabethtown,  
 N. J.  
 Murray, Mrs. —, Allegheny, Pa.  
 McClung, Rev. S. M., Plum Creek, Pa.  
 McConaughy, Rev. D., D.D., Washington,  
 Pa.  
 McIlwaine, A. G., Petersburg, Va.  
 McIntire, Rev. Dugald, Waveland, Ind.  
 McKennan, Rev. J. W., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 M'Kaig, Rev. C. V., Candor, Wash. Co.,  
 Pa.  
 McLain, Rev. W. W., Spring Hill Fur-  
 nace, Pa.  
 McMurray, Rev. Joseph, Mt. Freedom,  
 N. J.  
 McNair, Rev. E., Fayetteville, N. C.

## N.

Nall, Rev. Robert, Mobile, Ala.  
 Negus, James E., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Newkirk, A. B., Chicago, Ill.  
 Newkirk, Matthew, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Newton, Rev. Eph. H., Cambridge, N. Y.

## O.

Owen, Rev. Roger, Columbia, Pa.

## P.

Paisley, Rev. W., Pocket, N. C.  
 Park, Rev. Samuel, Slate Ridge, Pa.  
 Patterson, Robert, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Patterson, Wm. C., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Patterson, Rev. Robert, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Paxton, Mrs. Jane L., Marsh Creek, Pa.  
 Phelps, Rev. Philo F., Lansinburg,  
 N. Y.  
 Phillips, Rev. B. T., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Phyfe, John, New York.  
 Pinney, Rev. J. B., New York City.  
 Poland, Rev. W. H., Laurel Hill, N. C.  
 Post, William, New York.

## Q.

Quarterman, Rev. R., Riceboro, Geo.  
Quillin, Rev. E., Wellsburg, Va.

## R.

Richardson, Rev. R. H., Chicago, Ill.  
Ralston, Mrs. George, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Rankin, H.  
Rice, Rev. N. L., Bardstown, Ky.  
Rodgers, Rev. R. K., Boundbrook, N. J.  
Root, Mrs. Lucy Jane.  
Russell, J. Y., Esq., Mobile, Ala.  
Russell, Rev. Moses, Clifton, Ohio.

## S.

Sampson, Captain Paul, Newburyport, Mass.  
Sheddan, Rev. S. S., Rahway, N. J.  
Skidmore, Jeremiah, New York.  
Skidmore, Joseph R., New York.  
Skidmore, Miss Lucy, A. H., New York.  
Stanton, Rev. B. F., Prince Edward, Va.  
Stratton, Rev. D., Newbern, N. C.  
Scott, Rev. I., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.  
Scott, Rev. J. W., Steubenville, Ohio.  
Smith, Rev. Joseph, Allegheny, Pa.  
Smith, Miss Susan B., Abingdon, Pa.  
Stannard, Daniel, Ebenezer, Pa.  
Stevenson, Rev. P. E., Wyoming Pa.  
Steinicke, Dr., Baltimore, Md.  
Stewart, Rev. D. T., Bardstown, Ky.  
Stille, John, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Stokes, Calvin, Lunenburg, C. H., Va.  
Stokes, Colen, " "  
Stoneroad, Rev. Joel, Florence, Pa.  
Stoneroad, Mrs. Rebecca V., Florence, Pa.  
Stuart, A., New York City.  
Stuart, R. L., New York City.  
Stuart, Rev. D. T., Shelbyville, Ky.  
Symington, Alexander, Philadelphia, Pa.

## T.

Terbell, Jubal, New York City.  
Terry, Nathaniel M., N. J.  
Thompson, Rev. James ———, Ind.  
Thompson, Rev. John C., Louisburg, N. C.  
Tilford, Alexander ———, Ohio.  
Treadwell, Geo. C., Albany, N. Y.  
Tudehope, Rev. Archibald, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Tucker, Rev. Mark, D D., Troy, N. Y.  
Turner, Dr. John J., Waterford, Ohio.

## V.

Vail, George, Troy, N. Y.  
Vanartsdalen, Rev. R. G., Titusville, N. J.  
Vance, William, Cross Creek, Pa.  
Vanzandt, Rev. A. B., Petersburg, Va.  
Vermile, Rev. A. G., Little Falls, N. Y.

## W.

Walker, Alexander, Cross Creek, Pa.  
Walker, William, New York.  
Wallace, William, New York.  
Wallace, Rev. John, Pequa, Pa.  
Weed, Rev. H. R., D.D., Wheeling, Va.  
Wells, Rev. R. R.  
Westfall, Leroy R., Sag Harbor, L. I.  
White, Rev. R. M., Three Springs, Va.  
Whitlock, Miss Sarah L. H., New York City.  
Whitney, Stephen, New York City.  
Williams, Rev. B. H., Pine Ridge, Ga.  
Williams, Rev. W. H.  
Williamson, Rev. Moses, Cold Spring, N. J.  
Wilson, Rev. J. C., Tinkling Spring, Va.  
Winn, Rev. John, Savannah, Geo.  
Wylie, Rev. William, Newark, Ohio.

The foregoing list of Honorary Members, although defective, is as complete as the records in the office can now make it.

Any person who may discover errors or omissions, will confer a favour by making them known at the Office of the Board, No. 265 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

## CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

*To all to whom these Presents shall come :*

KNOW YE, That whereas the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America have a *Board of Education*, composed of Ministers and Laymen, members of the Presbyterian Church, the design of which is to afford aid to poor and pious young men of good talents, to procure a liberal education, as preparatory for the Gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church; and whereas, the aforesaid Board of Education labours under serious disadvantages, as to receiving donations and bequests, and as to the management of funds intrusted to them for the purpose designated in their Constitution, and in accordance with the benevolent intentions of those from whom such bequests and donations are received.

Therefore, Matthew L. Bevan, Stephen Colwell, Joseph B. Mitchell, Joel Jones, Alexander W. Mitchell, John McDowell, Francis McFarland, Henry A. Boardman, and Thomas L. Janeway, citizens of the United States, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and their successors, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, which shall henceforth be known by the name of "*The Trustees of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America*;" and, as such, shall have perpetual succession, and be able to sue and be sued in all courts of record and elsewhere; and to purchase and receive, take and hold, to them and their successors for ever, lands, tenements, hereditaments, money, goods, and chattels, and all kinds of estate which may be demised, bequeathed, or given to them, and the same to sell, alien, demise, and convey; also to make a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at their pleasure; and also to make such rules, by-laws, and ordinances, as may be needful for the government of the said Corporation, and not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State: Provided always, that the clear yearly value of the real and personal estate held by the said Corporation shall not, at any time, exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

The Trustees above named shall hold their offices for one year from the date of this incorporation, and until their successors are duly qualified to take their places, who shall be chosen by the aforesaid Board of Education, at such times, and in such way and manner, as shall be provided by the said General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America: Provided, that not more than one-third of the Trustees shall be removed in any one year.

The Trustees hereby incorporated, and their successors, shall, subject to the direction of the said Board of Education, have full power to manage the funds and property committed to their care, in such manner as shall be deemed most advantageous, not being contrary to law.

*Pennsylvania, ss.*

Enrolled in Charter Book No. 6, pages 442, 443, and 444, containing a record of acts incorporating sundry religions, literary, and other charitable institutions.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said office at Harrisburg, this 18th day of February, A.D. 1841.

(Signed)

*Secretary's Office.*

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,  
*Secretary of Commonwealth.*

## AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER.

2. That the Trustees of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take, receive, and hold to them and their successors for ever, lands, tenements, hereditaments, moneys, goods, and chattels, and all kinds of estate which may be devised, bequeathed, or given to them, for the purpose of aiding Schools, Academies, and Colleges, or the cause of Education generally: Provided, that the clear yearly value of the real and personal estate held by the said Corporation shall not, at any time, exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

Approved, the tenth day of April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office, to be affixed at Harrisburg, the second day of August, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

E. S. GOODRICH,  
*Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

[SEAL.]

## FORM OF A QUARTERLY REPORT,

*For Teachers of Schools, Principals of Academies, and Faculties of Colleges and Theological Seminaries.*

In using the following form, 5 may be considered *medium*; and the different grades above and below mediocrity may be marked from that point by the several intervening numbers up to 10, and down to 1;—the former (10) indicating the highest grade, and the latter (1) the lowest. Persons making Reports are respectfully desired to take pains in marking the grades, as questions of importance often turn upon them. If a system for marking grades in scholarship is adopted in the Institution, let it be added to this form, or placed under the head of Scholarship. If preferred, the grades may be designated by the words *high*, *medium*, and *low*.

NAMES.	Piety, what grade.	Talents, what grade.	Diligence, what grade.	Scholarship, what grade.	Eloquence, what grade.	Economy, what grade.	Prudence, what grade.	Zeal, general influence, and enterprise, what grade.	Health.	Whether they can be consistently recommended for continued patronage.	Reduction of appropriations or otherwise.

[This Report should not be seen by the Candidate.]



THE  
Sebenteenth Annual Report  
OF THE  
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN MAY, 1854.

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New York:  
PUBLISHED FOR THE BOARD:  
AT THE MISSION HOUSE, 23 CENTRE STREET.  
1854.

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EDWARD O. JENKINS, PRINTER,  
114 Nassau St., New York.

# SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS submit to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church the Report of the Executive Committee, as their Report of the Foreign Missionary operations of the last year.

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## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SINCE the last meeting of the Board, the Rev. Joseph Porter, of the Lodiana Mission, and Mrs. Seeley, wife of the Rev. A. H. Seeley, of the Furrukhabad Mission, Mr. John Reid, of the Choctaw Mission, the Rev. Mathew Brown, D. D., and the Rev. John Goldsmith, D. D., members of the Board, have been removed by death. In this world we shall see their faces no more. Their work in the Church below was finished, and they are now, as we trust, rejoicing with the spirits of just men made perfect, before the throne of God and the Lamb. But whilst the Lord's servants are thus passing away, the Lord himself is ever present with his people, and his almighty power will watch over them, his counsels shall guide them, and his rich, free and sovereign grace and mercy be exercised towards them, till all are gathered home, to the General Assembly and Church of the first-born which are written in heaven.

## FINANCES.

|                                                                                         |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| The receipts from all sources, as stated in the Treasurer's Report, have been . . . . . | \$ 173,834 05 |
| To which add balance of the last year, . . . . .                                        | 618 97        |
|                                                                                         | <hr/>         |
|                                                                                         | \$ 174,453 02 |
| The expenditures, as shown in the same Report, have been . . . . .                      | 173,185 50    |
|                                                                                         | <hr/>         |
| Leaving a balance in the Treasury of . . . . .                                          | \$1,267 52    |

As in former years, a considerable amount of clothing has been received from the ladies of a number of the churches, which has been most gratefully acknowledged in the publications of the Board. The supply, though liberal from the churches from which it was received, still falls far short of the demand for these indispensable articles, for the missions and schools in Africa and among the Indians.

### PUBLICATIONS.

The Home and Foreign Record is the organ of the different Boards of the Church. The Board of Publication, under whose care it is published, will report the number of copies, and the expenses and receipts.

Of the Foreign Missionary, 20,000 copies are published, in newspaper form, and 3,500 copies in pamphlet form, enlarged to 32 pages 8vo. Of this edition 2,521 are free copies.

Of the last Annual Report 4,300 copies in pamphlet form, and 10,500 copies in newspaper form were published; also a number of circulars and missionary papers.

From the American Bible Society, the Presbyterian Board of Publication, the American Tract Society, and the American Sunday-school Union, large donations of their respective publications have been received, for the different missions and schools of the Board.

### MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES SENT OUT.

#### *To North India.*

Rev. James L. Scott and his wife.

#### *To China.*

Rev. John L. Nevius and his wife.

Rev. Charles F. Preston.

Dr. John G. Kerr and his wife.

Rev. Reuben Lowrie and his wife.

#### *To Corisco, Western Africa.*

Rev. Edwin T. Williams,

Rev. Wm. Clemens, and their wives.

#### *To the Creek Indians.*

Mr. Thomas S. Byers and his wife.

Miss Clara Stanislaus.

#### *To the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians.*

Mr. J. G. Turner and his wife.

Miss W. A. Isbell.

Miss Harriet Cowles.

#### *To Buenos Ayres.*

Rev. Thomas L'Hombrail.

#### *To Roman Catholics in Ireland.*

Rev. Thomas Warren.



## A G E N C I E S .

The Rev. Wm. S. Rogers has been employed as an agent for eleven months among the churches in the Synods of Ohio, Cincinnati, and Indiana. After seven years' faithful services as an agent of the Board, he has resigned his agency.

The Rev. James Wilson spent five and a half months of agency labor in the Synods of Northern Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Memphis. At the end of this period Mr. Wilson also resigned his agency, to engage in pastoral labors. The Committee part with both these brethren with their best wishes and prayers for their prosperity and usefulness in any other field of labor to which, in the providence of God, they may be called.

In the last autumn one of the Secretaries of the Board spent about two months in visiting and meeting with the Synods in the West and South. He was cordially received by the pastors and members of the churches.

The Rev. John Leighton Wilson, who at the last meeting of the Board was elected as one of their Secretaries, much to the satisfaction of his associates in the Mission House, and of the friends of the cause in the Church at large, has accepted the appointment, and on the first of September entered upon the duties of his office. Since that time both the clerical Secretaries have visited a number of the churches on the Sabbath, at the usual time of making their collections for Foreign Missions, whenever it was practicable.

The Board are now without a single agent. After the meeting of the last General Assembly several agents were appointed, but from various causes none of them could be obtained, except the two above named. Their labors, and those of the Secretaries, could reach but a comparatively small number of the churches, thus leaving the others without any agency, other than that of the pastors themselves. The result of this limited agency has been very different in different Synods. In some the contributions have been increased above that of previous years. This is recorded with thankfulness, as most encouraging. In others there has been a most painful falling off from the amount of receipts heretofore obtained. A tabular statement accompanies this Report, which shows the receipts.

## M i s s i o n s   a m o n g   t h e   I n d i a n s .

## C H I C K A S A W   M I S S I O N .

WAPANUCKA.—Rev. H. Balentine, Mr. James S. Allan, farmer, and their wives; Mr. John C. McCarter, Mr. J. L. Davis, assistants; Miss F. K. Thompson, Miss Hannah M. Green, Miss Mary Jane Burns, Miss Maria Shellabarger, Miss Anna M. Turner, and Miss Clara W. Eddy, teachers.

BOGGY DEPOT.—Rev. A. M. Watson, and his wife; Miss Mary Jane Wilson, teacher.

No changes have taken place in the mission family at Wapanucka during the year, except the transfer of Miss Eddy from the Creek mis-

sion to the female institution at this place. The institution was severely tried by sickness during the autumn, and as many as four of the pupils have been removed by death. The disease was typhoid fever, which was not confined to Wapanucka, however, but prevailed over all the surrounding country.

The labor of nursing and attending the sick devolved almost entirely upon the teachers, several of whom were themselves far from being well, and were but poorly prepared to endure this unavoidable labor. Fears were entertained that this severe visitation might be prejudicial to the interests of the institution, but these apprehensions have not been realized. In all cases of severe sickness, where fatal results were apprehended, the parents of the children were summoned to the place, and they saw not only that every thing was done to alleviate the sufferings of their children that could be done, but that they were better attended than they could have been at their own homes. The cold weather put an end to sickness, and since then both pupils and teachers have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health.

At the commencement of the year the number of pupils was forty, but in the early part of the year it increased to one hundred, the number to which it is limited. The whole school has been arranged into three separate departments, and two young ladies have been assigned to each; one of whom teaches and the other has charge of the girls out of the school; and between them they do the necessary sewing for the girls, all of whom are too young, or have not had sufficient training as yet, to do their own sewing.

The institution is doing well at the present time, and promises to be a great blessing to the Chickasaw people in very many respects. The want of domestic help in this, as in most of our Indian missions, has been severely felt. The drudgery which Mr. and Mrs. Balentine had to endure has seriously affected her health, and prevented him from the effective discharge of his ministerial duties. It is hoped, however, that the chief difficulty has been surmounted, and that the affairs of the institution will be managed hereafter more easily. It is expected, too, that a farm will be commenced this spring under the direction of Mr. Allan, that will contribute materially to the prosperity of the institution, as well as diminish its expenses.

At *Boggy Dépôt*, during the forepart of the year, Mr. Watson gave himself up to preaching and the study of the Chickasaw language. His progress in the acquisition of the language was satisfactory, and his preaching was not without encouraging tokens of the Divine blessing. In the early part of the autumn, however, both his own and Mrs. Watson's health became so much impaired, that they were compelled to withdraw from their post of labor. They are both in South Carolina, their native State, at the present time, and are somewhat improved in health. Fears are entertained, however, that they may not be able to resume their missionary labors for some time to come.

Miss Wilson arrived at this station early in May, and immediately entered upon her duties as teacher. Five or six weeks afterwards, she was attacked with chills and fevers, and was compelled to suspend her

school. In August her health had improved, and the school was resumed with even fairer prospects than at its commencement. But in October her health failed the second time, and she was compelled to disband her school and retire to Wapanucka. She is still in poor health, and it is feared will not be able to engage again in her work with the reasonable prospect of accomplishing any thing of importance. The station at Boggy Dépôt is a very important one; and if it should seem improbable, after a time, that Mr. Watson's health would allow him to return to his post there, the Committee will make an effort to get some one else to take the place.

### CHOCTAW MISSION.

Rev. Alexander Reid; Mr. George Ainslie, Mr. J. Harvey Nourse, and Mr. R. J. Burt, teachers; Mr. Edward Evans, farmer; Mr. Joseph S. Betts, carpenter, and their wives; Mr. Truman Judson, assistant; Miss Elizabeth Morrison, seamstress.

Several changes have taken place in the missionary force at Spencer Academy the last year. Rev. John Edwards, with the consent of the Executive Committee, was transferred from the service of the Board to take charge of the church at Wheelock, made vacant by the lamented death of Rev. Alfred Wright. Mr. Edwards still continues his connection with the Presbytery, so that his ecclesiastical relations have not been affected by this change. His brethren at Spencer speak of him as a good teacher, a devoted missionary, and a pleasant associate.

Mr. Reuben Lowrie was sent in 1852 to Spencer, to supply the want of a teacher in that institution, and remained there until that vacancy was filled by the arrival of the two excellent teachers who are now there in the discharge of their duties. Mr. Lowrie returned in October, 1853, and since then has been appointed by the Committee a missionary to Shanghai. Mr. Nourse and his wife reached Spencer the 26th of May, and Mr. Burt and wife the 6th of June. Mr. Betz returned to the mission in June last, the health of his wife having been in a great measure restored. On the 6th of July, Mr. John Reid, a brother of the Rev. Alexander Reid, departed this life after an illness of only six days. For several years previous to his death, he had devoted his life wholly to the service of the mission, and he asked and desired nothing for his services, except what was barely necessary to provide him with food and raiment. His life was that of a sincere and consistent Christian, and his end was peace.

The members of the mission, as a general thing, have enjoyed good health during the year, and have prosecuted their labors without material interruption. The pupils of the school also have enjoyed good health, and have pursued their studies to the satisfaction of their teachers.

During the last year the number of pupils had been increased to one hundred and thirty, being thirty more than was stipulated for in the agreement entered into by the Board and the Choctaw Council. This additional number was received in the hope and expectation that as many of the more advanced pupils might receive a more thorough

and extensive education than they could get in the regular prescribed term of study in the institution. But in this respect the teachers of the school and the Committee have been somewhat disappointed. The more advanced pupils, for causes which are not fully understood, have manifested very little disposition to remain longer in the institution than the ordinary prescribed term. In view of this fact, the number of pupils at the commencement of the present session was restricted to one hundred. The pupils are now arranged into three departments of nearly equal size, and placed under separate teachers. The most advanced department is under the care of Mr. Ainslie, the next under the instruction of Mr. Nourse, and the third is taught by Mr. Burt.

The higher classes are engaged in the study of English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Astronomy, and English Composition. Of the present pupils in the institution, seventy attended the last year, and about thirty were received at the beginning of the present session. Generally they are younger than those who had attended the school in former years, and the teachers, in consequence, have had much less difficulty in governing them. And although the Committee have been somewhat disappointed in relation to imparting a higher degree of education to a part of the pupils of this school, it is not to be inferred that such education as they have received is of no value to them. Imperfect, and much below what the Committee would have it to be, it raises them nevertheless, though gradually, in the scale of civilization and improvement.

It is a matter of great importance, however, that the pupils should receive a thorough training, so as to become efficient teachers themselves, or to fill any other stations which the present state of the Choctaw nation demands; and in view of this, it is exceedingly important that some plan should be adopted by which they could be kept at their studies for a longer period; and the Committee are not without hope that the present pupils, having been taken at an earlier age and inured to study while young, will not prove so restive or impatient as those who were taken at a more advanced age. In this view of the matter, the prospects of the institution were never more encouraging than at present. Mr. Reid testifies to the faithfulness and cheerfulness with which both teachers and pupils discharge their respective duties. Much attention is also given to training the boys to habits of manual labor and industry. On this subject Mr. Reid, in his letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, remarks: "The formation of industrial habits by our pupils, we deem of the utmost importance to their future welfare and happiness. If they do not form habits of industry when they are young, they never will do it. We have therefore required our boys to work between two and three hours every day. Neither labor nor expense ought to be spared to accomplish this object. Unless the rising generation are inured to habits of industry, they will scarcely derive benefit from any instruction they may receive in our school."

Mr. Reid keeps up regular religious instruction, both on the Sabbath and the week, for the pupils of the Academy and the mission families, and attends other religious meetings in the country, as his more pressing



engagements at Spencer will allow. Mr. Ainslie spent most of his last vacation in travelling among the Choctaws, and holding religious meetings among them; and it is probable that he and his associate teachers will spend the coming vacation in the same kind of labors.

### CREEK MISSION.

TALLAHASSEE.—Rev. Robert M. Loughridge; Mr. Wm. S. Robertson, principal teacher, and their wives; Miss Nancy Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, teachers; Mr. Alexander McCune, farmer.

KOWETAH.—Rev. Wm. H. Templeton; Miss C. M. Workman, and Miss Clara Stanislaus, teachers; and Miss Keziah Anderson, native assistant teacher.

Several changes have taken place in the mission family at Tallahassee during the year. Mr. Loughridge and Miss Harriet Johnson, of Stockbridge, Mass., and formerly principal of the Female Seminary in the Cherokee country, have been united in marriage. Miss Eddy, as is mentioned in connection with the Chickasaw mission, was transferred from this mission to the female seminary at Wapanucka. Miss Mary Lewis and Miss Elizabeth Stedham, formerly pupils and for some time assistant teachers at Tallahassee, have been appointed by the Creek Council teachers of separate day-schools in the nation, and they are now efficiently engaged in the discharge of their duties in these new spheres of labor. The Council could not have given a stronger testimony to the value of the institution at Tallahassee than they have in the appointment of these young teachers; and these, it is hoped, are but the first-fruits of a more abundant harvest that is to follow.

The health of the mission family has generally been good, and, with one or two exceptions, that of the pupils has also been good.

The number of pupils in the boarding-school is eighty, one half of whom are females. Ten or a dozen day-scholars have also attended the school, making the whole number between ninety and one hundred.

The studies to which the attention of the pupils has been directed are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar, in all of which they have made commendable progress.

At the close of the last session in July, "the examination was attended by a large and respectable audience, comprising a part of the trustees, the principal and other chiefs, the relatives of the pupils, and the Agent of Indian Affairs; all of whom were convinced, by the thorough and impartial examination of the pupils, of the healthy and prosperous condition of the school."

The church at Tallahassee is also in an interesting state. In the Report made to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in August last, it is mentioned that ten native converts had been received to the church during the year. Since then, three others have been reported, making the whole number of church members twenty-five. There was also a good deal of seriousness among the people at Choska, where Mr. Loughridge preaches every three weeks.

Besides the labors which devolve upon Mr. Loughridge in connection with the church and school at Tallahassee, he preaches frequently in

the surrounding country, and also at places more distant. He spends such time as he can redeem from his more active ministerial labors, in translating the Gospel of Matthew into the Creek language, which will probably be ready to be published in the course of a few months. A new and enlarged edition of the Creek hymn book has recently been published, and is received with much satisfaction by the people.

Miss Stanislaus reached the station at Kowetah last summer. About the same time, Mr. Thomas Byers, who had been appointed farmer to this station, and his wife, arrived here also ; but his connection with the mission was soon after dissolved.

The mission family have enjoyed a good share of health during the year ; and with the exception of a single case of sickness, which terminated in the death of one of the most interesting children of the school, the pupils have been favored with good health.

The school at Kowetah is doing quite as well as could be expected from the limited missionary force on the ground. The average attendance has been twenty-five, about two-thirds of whom are boys. The number of both sexes might be greatly increased, if the necessary means and help could be secured for enlarging the institution.

The church at Kowetah is also in a healthy and prosperous condition. The number of communicants is thirty, of whom twenty are Indians, five are colored persons of African descent, and five are whites. During the year, five have been admitted on examination, three of whom were baptized ; the others having been baptized in infancy.

One of the pupils has recently commenced the study of Latin, with the view of qualifying himself for the work of the ministry. This, together with the fact that two other young men from the school at Tallahassee have already been received under the care of Presbytery, with the view of becoming preachers of the gospel, and with the additional fact also that three young teachers, trained in these institutions, are now engaged in teaching independent schools among their less enlightened kindred, is a source of great encouragement ; and the Committee would humbly acknowledge their obligations to Almighty God for such favors.

Among none of the Indian tribes are there more encouraging signs of improvement than are to be found at present among the Creeks. Some years ago they became distrustful of the missionaries who were living among them at the time, and required them to leave the country ; and for a time they seemed to have taken a decided stand against all missionary efforts among themselves. When Mr. Loughridge, the first missionary employed by the Board to visit this people, arrived among them in 1841, he was received with evident distrust ; and when they finally consented to his forming a mission among them, it was under so many restrictions and limitations that the Committee could not but feel that any effort to diffuse the gospel among them could not be other than a doubtful experiment. The year following, Mr. Loughridge and his wife took up their abode among these people, and from that time the feelings of the Indians began to run in a different channel.

Since then there has been a growing confidence in the integrity and

uprightness of the missionaries, and an increased conviction of the importance of education and religion to their own welfare and happiness. The schools, as they have been successively established, have been well attended; religious instruction has been heeded, and every year witnesses new accessions to the church; day-schools have been established by the people of their own accord, and are supported at the expense of the nation, several of which are taught by teachers who have been trained at the mission schools; the people are daily becoming more industrious, and are surrounding themselves both with the necessities and the comforts of civilized life; they have become decidedly temperate in their habits, and in this respect furnish an example not only for the more besotted of their own race, but one that might be safely imitated by their white brethren in all parts of the United States.

### SEMINOLE MISSION.

OAK RIDGE.--Mr. John Lilley and Mr. John D. Bemo, and their wives.

The Seminole Indians occupy a small district in the south-western portion of the Creek country. They are not numerous, have made little or no progress in civilization, and are lamentably addicted to intemperance. They retain a strong sense of the injuries they have suffered at the hands of white men, and they regard all his overtures of kindness with distrust. A mission on a small scale was commenced among them in 1848, and has been conducted by two laymen (one of whom is himself a converted Seminole) and their wives. The site selected for the mission was a place called Oak Ridge, near Little River, and about one hundred miles south-west of the mission at Tallahassee. In 1849, a boarding-school was opened at this place, with eleven pupils, which has since gradually increased to twenty-six, (the present number in the school,) twenty of whom are Seminoles, two are Creeks, and four are the children of the missionaries. The children of this school have made good progress in their studies. As many as twelve or fourteen can read the Bible easily and intelligently. Mr. and Mrs. Lilley both suffered so much from sore eyes that they were compelled to suspend the school during the summer months. This temporary cessation from their labors relieved their sufferings, and the school was resumed in November. Since then the children have not only been pursuing their studies with diligence, but their teachers are not without hope that several of them are inquiring seriously what they must do to be saved. On this subject, Mr. Lilley writes: "The children are doing well, and improving in their studies. Questions are sometimes asked which lead us to think that their minds are exercised on the subject of religion. We hope the Spirit of God is operating upon their hearts, and will gradually lead them out of nature's darkness into the light of the glorious gospel of the Son of God." Two of the children belonging to the school have been removed by death during the year; one of them was a little girl, and though not more than eight or nine years of age, she gave her teachers the most pleasing evidence that, young as she was, she



had been benefited by their instruction and example, and was prepared for the solemn hour of death.

Mr. Lilley also mentions three adults, who had attended the religious meetings at the mission-house to hear the Scriptures read and explained, who seem to manifest a strong desire to know what they must do to be saved; and two of the three had formerly been men of the most profligate lives. Who knows but God may have many of his elect among even this debased people, and that his time is now fully come to raise them up out of the mire of sin, and place them among his own most favored people?

This mission might be greatly enlarged, and the time seems to have come when there ought to be an ordained missionary connected with it. The chief difficulty lies in the want of funds. The Seminoles are poor themselves, have no annuities or school funds, and, with the exception of five hundred dollars granted from the Civilization Fund, they are dependent entirely upon the Board for any thing that may be done to promote the cause of religion and education among them.

#### IOWA AND SAC MISSION.

Rev. S. M. Irvin; Mr. James Williams, teacher, and their wives; Miss Susan A. Higley, assistant teacher.

Several changes have taken place in the mission family during the year. Rev. William Hamilton, who had been connected with the mission ever since its formation at its present site in 1838, has been transferred to the Otoe and Omaha mission. The separation between Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Irvin, who had been co-laborers for fifteen years, was a source of sincere grief to both, and they account it a real sacrifice which they have been called to make for the sake of Christ and these poor Indians. Mr. Williams, who was appointed to the charge of the school in the spring, has been united in marriage to Mrs. Letitia Donaldson. Miss Sarah A. Waterman, who had been connected with the mission as teacher for several years, left at her own request, in good standing, and enjoys the confidence and respect of her former associates.

Miss Rea had charge of the school for a time, and discharged her duty with efficiency, but could not remain longer than October. Miss Susan A. Higley joined the mission last autumn. During the months of August and September the country was visited with bilious fever, and the mission family and the Indians were both severely afflicted by it. The return of cold weather, however, put an end to sickness, and since then the mission family and the pupils of the boarding-school have enjoyed good health.

In the month of September the mission was favored with a visit from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and it is hoped that the free interchange of views between this enlightened and faithful officer of the Government and the missionaries here, and at other stations of the Indian country, may have an important bearing upon the measures which Government may hereafter adopt in relation to these tribes.



The boarding-school has been conducted with efficiency, and on a somewhat enlarged scale. The whole number of pupils is forty ; one-half of whom are girls.

The mission to the Iowas is one of the first that was established by the Board among the Indian tribes. It has never been attended by any very marked tokens of encouragement. On the other hand, it has been sustained at times amid the most difficult and trying circumstances.

In the earlier periods of its history there was manifested little or no interest in the missionaries, or in their self-denying labors. On the contrary, the patience of the brethren was often severely tried by the habits of theft and intemperance of this people. Of late, however, they have manifested a better disposition. They are not so much addicted to thieving ; and intemperance, though lamentably prevalent still, is not quite so common as formerly. They begin to see the missionaries have their welfare at heart, and are more disposed to listen to their instructions.

The children of the boarding-school have always shown a more docile temper, and have not infrequently evinced a decided interest in the subject of religion. A few years since, one of them who had become the subject of divine grace was removed by death, but not without leaving behind the most pleasing evidence that she had been accepted in the Saviour and was received to his presence in a better world. The missionaries now report the conversion of two more, who were received to the membership of the church at their communion in October. May it not be hoped that these are but the first drops of a more copious shower that is about to refresh that thirsty soil ?

At the Iowa mission there are a number of young men and women who have been educated in the boarding-school, able and willing to work, and, with the encouragement they will receive from the Indian Department, are prepared to become useful and respectable citizens of the new Territory.

#### OTOE AND OMAHA MISSION.

Rev. William Hamilton ; Mr. James C. Dillet, teacher ; Mr. David Jones, farmer, and their wives ; Miss Mary E. Woods, teacher.

Rev. E. McKinney remained in charge of the mission until June, 1853, when Mr. Hamilton, with his family, arrived from the Iowa and Sac mission, to release him from duties and labors which his own impaired health, and that of his family also, made it undesirable for him longer to continue. His connection with the Board, after years of faithful labor, has been brought to a close, but he carries with him the respect of the Committee, and has their best wishes for his happiness and future usefulness.

The mission family have enjoyed good health, and no unusual sickness has been reported either among the pupils in the school or natives about the mission station.

Mr. Hamilton arrived at the station on the 5th of June, and since

then has been actively engaged in preaching the gospel, attending to the duties of the school, and discharging the multifarious secular duties unavoidably connected with this station.

The boarding-school has been continued without interruption during the year. The number of pupils reported in October was forty-two, being six more than reported last year. Of these, fifteen are Pawnees, ten are Omahas, six are Sioux, four Blackfeet, three Otoes, and three Puncas, of all of whom twenty-six are boys and sixteen girls. A large number of these pupils entered the school in May. Eighteen or twenty of them can read and write, and about a dozen are sufficiently advanced to study geography. The children attend Sabbath-school also, and those of them who can read are required to commit the catechism, hymns, and portions of Scripture to memory. At the same time the children are trained to habits of industry and out-door work; and the farm that has been commenced in connection with this station, and is to be worked in a measure by the boys of the school, it is hoped will contribute materially to the support of the institution itself.

The Otoes and Omahas, like most of the other tribes in the same region of country, have made very little progress in civilization. The chase still continues to have stronger charms for them than the more sober occupations of civilized life. During the hunting season, the adult population get almost entirely beyond the reach and the influence of the missionaries, and little or nothing can be done to promote their spiritual welfare while thus engaged. This means of subsistence, however, is every year becoming more precarious, and the Indians themselves are beginning to see that they must betake themselves to other occupations or be reduced to utter starvation. It is to be hoped that the kind and Christian instruction which is imparted to them when at their homes, and the salutary impressions which are made upon the mind and the character of their children in the school, will aid them in their purposes of amendment, and save them from ultimate extinction as a people.

The Otoes live on the south side of the Platte, and are less accessible to the missionaries than the Omahas, who live on the north side, and immediately around the mission station. They are desirous of having a separate school for their children on the south side of the river, and the probability is, if there was one, it would be well attended.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The question of forming treaties with these Indians, as well as with Iowas and Sacs and other small tribes, is now engaging the attention of the Indian Department of the Government. Much will depend upon the principles introduced into these treaties, both as it regards the manner in which their annuities shall be given to them, and as to the new location that may be assigned them. It is understood that the Government is desirous that their annuities be so paid to them as to aid and encourage them in supporting themselves by cultivating the soil, and aid in establishing schools among them for both sexes. Should

these enlightened views of the Government be carried out, it will be a great blessing to these Indian tribes. All of them have claims to much more land than they can ever use as farmers, and it will be a benefit to them to relinquish the surplus quantity, give up the hunter state, and, with the aid of the funds received from the sale of a part of their land, commence at once to support themselves by the labor of their hands.

The location that may be assigned them is also a matter of vital interest to their future welfare. It would be most injurious to them to be removed far to the West or North. They would be exposed anew to the temptations of the hunter life. To remove them entirely from the white man is now impossible, and they will be far more likely to improve by having the example of industrious farmers as their immediate white neighbors, than to be either by themselves, or in the vicinity of an unsettled white population on the frontier.

### CHIPPEWA AND OTTAWA MISSION.

GRAND TRAVERSE.—Rev. Peter Dougherty; Mr. Daniel Rodd, interpreter and assistant, and their wives; Miss H. L. Cowles and Miss W. A. Isbell, teachers.

LITTLE TRAVERSE.—Mr. Andrew Porter and Miss Ann Porter, teachers.

MIDDLE VILLAGE.—Mr. J. G. Turner and his wife, teachers.

No changes of importance have taken place in the mission families at these stations, except the arrival of Miss Isbell at the station at Grand Traverse, and the transfer of Mr. Daniel Rodd from Little Traverse to the same station.

The reasons for removing the mission establishment at Grand Traverse from the reservation to the west side of the bay, were mentioned in the last Annual Report. The buildings at the new station were partially finished in August, at which time Mr. Dougherty and his family removed to that place, having been preceded by a portion of the Indians who had formerly lived near the old station.

About the middle of September the boarding-school was opened, when twenty-two boys and seven girls were received into it; most of whom had attended the day-school at the old station, and all of whom, except five, were the baptized children of members of the church. In January the number of pupils had increased to thirty-four; twenty-three boys and eleven girls. The number of applications for admission was so much increased and became so urgent, that the Committee have authorized Mr. Dougherty to increase the number of pupils to forty-six, which, with his own children and a few other white children whose parents are willing to pay for their board, will make the whole number upwards of fifty, which are as many as the present buildings will accommodate or the present missionary force could attend to.

Miss Cowles has charge of the male department, and Miss Isbell that of the girls; the pupils of both are making satisfactory progress in their studies. Preaching has been continued as in former years. The number of church members last year was thirty-two, but no report has been received of the number for the present year. Most of the church

members live near Grand Traverse: a few are settled near Little Traverse, and are connected with that station.

The mission family was subjected to much inconvenience at the beginning of the winter, in consequence of the unfinished state of the buildings, the want of suitable help, and the delay in receiving their usual supply of provisions. These difficulties are incidental, however, to the establishment of new missions anywhere, and especially among the Indian tribes of high latitudes, but will not be likely to occur again in connection with this mission.

The station at Little Traverse has been carried on efficiently and without interruption during the year. Mr. Porter has continued to hold weekly religious meetings, at which portions of Scripture are read and explained, and a sermon or tract is also read. These are well attended, notwithstanding the influence of the Roman Catholic priest on the opposite side of the bay has been exerted against them. The day-school at this place has also been doing well. The number of pupils at one season of the year was forty, but the average attendance has not been more than thirty. Most of them can read some; ten or a dozen can read the New Testament intelligently, and are acquiring some knowledge of Arithmetic.

A school has been established during the year at Middle Village, to the north, and about ten or twelve miles distant from Little Traverse Bay. This was done at the earnest request of the chief and the principal men of that village. Mr. J. G. Turner, who was appointed by the Committee to take charge of the station and teach the school, visited the place in June, and took measures for the erection of suitable buildings. From thence he returned to Ohio for a few weeks, and was married while there. He and his wife arrived at Middle Village in August, and were most cordially received by the people. Their own dwelling not having been completed, they occupied a hired house for a time, and Mrs. Turner, whilst her husband was industriously engaged in preparing their buildings, opened a school for the children in an adjoining grove, and continued it there, when the weather was not unfavorable, until the house was completed.

They got into their own house in October, and the school in December contained thirty pupils; besides which, Mr. Turner has a night-school for adult young men who attend during the day. Both schools are doing well, and will, no doubt, prove great blessings to those for whose benefit they have been established.

A missionary is greatly needed for the Indians in the immediate vicinity of Little Traverse and Middle Village, and the Committee have resolved to send one there, but as yet no one of suitable character has offered to go to that station. Besides the people living in the villages, where the schools have already been established, there are several villages in the immediate neighborhood or not far distant, which might be brought under the influence of the gospel if it was faithfully proclaimed among them.

The prospects of the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians in the State of Michigan are much more promising than those of the same tribes in the



North-west Territory. They are not disposed to emigrate from the State, and the people of Michigan have no particular wish that they should. Many of these Indians have purchased lands for themselves, are cultivating the soil industriously, and in many other respects conforming to the habits of civilized life; and if they go on to improve as they have done for some time past, they will ere long find themselves on a footing of perfect civil and social equality with the whites of the State. The Church should feel thankful for the influence she has exerted in giving this favorable turn to their prospects, and should be encouraged to persevere in this work of love and mercy.

## Missions in Africa.

### LIBERIA MISSION.

MONROVIA.—Rev. David A. Wilson, and his wife; Mr. B. V. R. James, teacher; Miss Catherine Strobels, assistant teacher.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. W. H. Erskine, licentiate preacher and teacher.

SINOU.—Rev. James M. Priest; and Miss Mitchell, assistant teacher.

SETTRA KROO.—Mr. Washington McDonogh, teacher.

Mrs. Wilson suffered so much from the effects of the climate during the forepart of the year, that it was deemed advisable for her to visit her native country with the view of recruiting her health. She arrived in this country about the middle of June. Since then her health has greatly improved, and she now indulges the hope of resuming her labors in Africa, with less liability to sickness than she experienced during her former residence in that country. Mr. Wilson has continued at his post and performed his varied and onerous duties with little or no interruption from sickness. He has had occasional attacks of chills and fevers, but they have always been mild; and he thinks his constitution has not been sensibly impaired by a residence of nearly three years in Liberia. The other members of the mission have enjoyed their usual health, and their ordinary labors have been carried on without material interruption.

*Church and Sabbath-school.*—The church at Monrovia is still without a pastor. During the year Mr. Wilson has usually preached once on the Sabbath, and held a weekly lecture for the congregation, in addition to his other duties. The church has enjoyed a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Six members were added to it at their last communion—three on certificate of dismission from other churches, and three on a profession of faith. The whole number of church members is forty, being eight more than were reported last year. There is also an interesting Sabbath-school connected with the church, under the superintendence of Mr. James, the average attendance of which has been about seventy-five.

The church desires and greatly needs a pastor to be sent to them from this country, and the Board would gladly comply with their wishes

in this particular, if they knew of a man of suitable qualifications who would be willing to go to that station.

The English school taught by Mr. James continues to be one of the largest and most flourishing in Liberia. The number of pupils is sixty-four. The whole school is arranged into five or six classes, the more advanced of whom are studying Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Astronomy and Composition.

The Alexander High-School, under the care and instruction of Mr. Wilson, is doing very well. The number of pupils is fourteen. These are the choice youths of the country, and are making very satisfactory progress in Latin and Greek as well as other departments of study. The number will be increased as fast as boys from the primary schools, suitably qualified, shall offer themselves. Mr. Wilson rightly judges that he is performing a more important service to the country at large by confining his attention to the more promising class of youths, who have already made some progress in their studies, and giving them a thorough training, than by undertaking to instruct a large number of less promise and fewer previous advantages. Those under his care at present are receiving a better and more thorough education than those enjoyed who have the control of public affairs in Liberia at the present time; and there is reason to hope, that when they come to fill the more important posts both in Church and State, as they undoubtedly will, they will impart a higher tone of character to every important interest in the country. It affords occasion for sincere gratitude that the school has had some tokens of the Divine presence and blessing during the year. Two of the young men have become the subjects of Divine grace, and several others are asking what they must do to be saved.

*Kentucky.*—This settlement is on the St. Paul's river, midway from Monrovia to Millsburgh, and about ten miles distant from either. The station here is under the care of Mr. W. H. Erskine. He preaches to the Presbyterian congregation and teaches a school at the same time. A small brick church has been erected by the congregation during the past year, and it is much to their credit that it has been completed, or very nearly so, by funds that have been raised in a great measure among themselves. The number of communicants is thirty-three, the same that was reported last year. There are three Sabbath-schools connected with and carried on by the members of this congregation; one at Kentucky, of forty pupils; one at Calwell, on the opposite side of the river, of fifteen, and one at Millsburgh, of twenty-five, making eighty in all. Mr. Erskine also teaches a day-school at Kentucky, the average attendance of which is twenty-four. Besides which, he has three boys boarding in his family and supported by the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. The same venerable body also support one of the pupils in the High-School, who was formerly supported by them under the care of Mr. Erskine. One or two of the more advanced pupils have recently been transferred to the Alexander High School at Monrovia.

*Sinou* is situated on the sea-coast, about one hundred miles east and south of Monrovia. It is one of the largest settlements in Liberia, and

is making, it is said, more rapid progress in agricultural and other useful arts than any of the other settlements. Mr. Priest was stationed here in 1848, and since then has gathered a church of forty-four members. The number of communicants reported last year was thirty-three. Three of these have died during the year, so that there have been fourteen additions to the church. There is a Sabbath-school connected with the church also, but no information has been received as to the number of attendants. A day-school has been formed in this settlement, and is taught by Miss Mitchell, a colored girl of education, but no report as yet has been received of the number which attend. There is a large native population in the immediate vicinity of Sinou, and the Board would be glad to extend the blessings of the gospel to them also, but they have not as yet found any suitable person to undertake this work. In order to benefit the natives of the country, it is indispensably necessary that their language be studied and understood, and few, if any, of the adult colored emigrants from this country ever make this attainment.

*Settra Kroo*.—This is entirely a native settlement, and is situated on the sea-coast, fifteen or twenty miles to the eastward of Sinou. The population on the immediate sea-coast is large, but is still greater a few miles further back. It furnishes a large amount of palm oil for sale, and is consequently visited by most of the foreign vessels which frequent this part of the coast. There is a small school here taught by Mr. Washington McDonogh, and it would seem that the people are more disposed to avail themselves of the advantages of education now than they were in former years. There is a Sabbath-school here also of twelve or fifteen pupils, and Mr. McDonogh has religious services both on the Sabbath and during the week for all those who are disposed to attend.

Besides these efforts to promote the cause of education and religion in Liberia, the Board are making arrangements to employ an additional number of pious emigrants as catechists and Sabbath-school teachers in other parts of the country. These persons have not had all the intellectual training that could be desired, but it is hoped that they will be useful nevertheless in promoting the welfare of their more ignorant brethren.

Several white men are very much needed as missionaries for this part of the country, and the Committee are happy to report that one young man of promise has offered his services for this field.

In consequence of the comparative unhealthiness of this part of Africa, the Committee do not urge any one to go, but they would gladly send any applicant of proper qualifications who would choose to go there with a full knowledge of the true state of the country. They are thoroughly convinced that Liberia can never rise to respectability or importance as a nation, or exert any good or salutary influence upon the perishing millions around them, until the people are brought under a thorough religious and educational influence; and this, for the present, and perhaps for a long time to come, must proceed from

the Christian churches of this country. On this subject, Mr. Wilson remarks :

I am far from regarding Liberia as a failure ; but the conviction of my mind is constantly growing stronger, that it can never meet the expectations of its friends, unless much more is done for its people than has heretofore been deemed sufficient. The Church ought to feel her obligations to furnish them the means of social, intellectual, and religious improvement. The means in operation here now are not sufficient for the present population, and much less will they be so when flooded with streams of ignorance and corruption from abroad. The circumstances here are more favorable for the cultivation of manly and virtuous character than in America, but they are not sufficient to supersede the means ordinarily employed to secure these results.

### C O R I S C O   M I S S I O N .

EVANGASIMBA.—Rev. James L. Mackey, and his wife ; Rev. George McQueen, Jr. *Station not yet determined*: Rev. Messrs. Edwin T. Williams, and William Clemens, and their wives.

Messrs. Williams and Clemens, and their wives, embarked at New York, in the Bark Gem, for Corisco, the 19th of September. Since then the Committee have heard of their safe arrival at Fernando Po, and it is presumed they reached their station at Corisco a few days after.

The latest intelligence from the brethren at Corisco was to the 8th of November. At that time they were all in the enjoyment of good health, and had continued their various labors with little or no interruption from sickness. Mrs. Mackey had not been kept out of her school from sickness a single day in the whole year. Mr. McQueen, after having been there six or eight months, mentions that he had enjoyed as good health as he could have expected anywhere in the world ; and Mr. Mackey's experience, after having been in the country more than three years, was quite as favorable to the health of the island as that of either Mrs. Mackey or Mr. McQueen.

The Committee regard this as an encouraging feature in the prospects of this mission. Corisco island is central to a large and populous region, and will become the head-quarters of missionary operations on this part of the coast, where newly arrived missionaries may stop to be acclimated and study the language, and where those laboring on the mainland may occasionally resort to recruit their health.

It will serve also as a starting-point for reaching the mountainous regions of the interior, whenever there shall be an adequate missionary force to take up the line of march into the central regions of the continent.

The island itself is not more than four or five miles in length, and two or three in breadth, but it has an active and enterprising population of three or four thousand, who have constant commercial intercourse with a population on the mainland, more than twenty times as great as their own ; and it must be seen at once that the Corisco people, when brought under the influence of the gospel, both from their insular position and previous habits, will become efficient helpers in spreading the gospel over the surrounding country.



Mr. McQueen's impressions of the natural beauty of the island and its suitability as a missionary station, were of the most favorable character.

"My first impressions," he says, "were altogether favorable, nor have I seen or become acquainted with any thing since which would lead me to change that opinion. The natural scenery is quite diversified, and some of it is exceeding beautiful. All nature is clothed in the richest green. Here and there a strange flower pleases the eye; or a vine, of the richest foliage, spreads itself over a tree of stunted growth and forms a beautiful bower, or reaches up to the summit of one of greater height, and from its outstretched arms sends down its tendrils to the earth, like so much graceful drapery. From the west end of our house we see the breakers dashing against the beach, and at times with so much power and majesty as to rise to the sublime."

The various departments of missionary labor have been carried on actively and with little or no interruption during the year. Mr. McQueen has divided his time between the school, the study of the language, and preaching. During the forepart of the year he preached in a private house in one of the largest villages on the island. But during the dry season, he succeeded in getting a neat bamboo chapel erected at Ugovi, the place that was occupied for a short time by the lamented Simpson. He reaches a population here that is too far off to attend preaching at Evangasimba, where Mr. Mackey officiates. The attendance thus far has been good, and he hopes the people are treasuring up much religious knowledge, but as yet there are no very palpable fruits of the gospel among them. He usually spends two hours a day in the school at Evangasimba, and is assisted by one of the more advanced boys. The average attendance of the school has been thirty-seven, eight or nine of whom are boarders. Their progress is satisfactory, and quite as good as could be expected from the limited amount of instruction which they receive. A teacher is very much needed for this school, but as yet the brethren have not been able to secure one of suitable qualifications.

The female school at Evangasimba has been under the care of Mrs. Mackey ever since its commencement. The average attendance has been eighteen, twelve of whom are boarders. Their progress in learning has been most encouraging. Nine out of the twelve boarding-scholars are reading the New Testament with ease and intelligence, and have made equally good progress in sewing and other domestic duties. In relation to the capacity and progress of these children for learning, Mr. Mackey remarks: "I question whether the same number of white girls of their ages, taken uninstructed as they were, would have made greater progress in the same time. A class of nine read in the Testament, and the remainder are spelling or learning their letters. Their progress in learning to sew is equally good. Six or seven of them can sew up a shirt or make a dress, when cut out for them, without any thing more than a general oversight, and their sewing is equally neat and strong."

Mr. Mackey's time has been devoted to preaching on the island and on the mainland, to the study of the language, to the secular affairs of

the mission, with attendance upon the sick; and he has recently performed a tour on the mainland, and made observations which are regarded as of great importance to the cause of missions in this part of the country.

The attendance at Evangasimba on the Sabbath is good. No conversions as yet have been reported, but there is a decided improvement in the general deportment of those who attend public worship, and it is believed that five or six young men living in the village contiguous to the mission premises are seriously inquiring what they must do to be saved.

During the last dry season, Mr. Mackey made three successive attempts to cross the "Sierra del Crystal" mountains, with the view of reaching the country of a large and populous tribe known as the Pangwe people. On his first journey he ascended the Muni river to the base of the mountain, and then made his way on foot a considerable distance up the western slope, where he found a cool and healthy air, much beautiful natural scenery, and a large native population, but he was not permitted to pursue his journey over the mountains. He set out the second time, and made but a single day's journey when his progress was arrested by the wars of the country. He commenced his third tour at a point of land midway between the mouths of the Muni and the Mondah rivers, and after a toilsome journey of eight days, in which he passed through several districts of country inhabited by two or more distinct tribes of natives, he reached the Pangwe towns in the mountains. The whole distance from Corisco island to the point where his journey terminated is estimated at one hundred and forty miles. This took him to the western frontiers of the Pangwe nation, the entire population of which is very considerable. They are scattered along this chain of mountains to the distance of several hundred miles, but how far they extend into the interior regions is not known. In the intervening maritime country through which Mr. Mackey passed, he found two native tribes, one of whom he estimates at ten, and the other at twelve thousand inhabitants, and also a few of a still larger tribe who have their chief settlements on the head-waters of the Gaboon. The Muni and the Mondah rivers furnish easy access to all these smaller communities, and a highway for more than one-half of the distance to the more populous portions of the Pangwe country.

The observations and discoveries made on this tour show that an immense field for missionary operation is opened up to the Church, and the Committee earnestly desire to have the men not only to occupy this new and extensive field, but also to occupy other points on the coast of southern Guinea, equally as promising as the one founded at Corisco.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

A variety of circumstances conspire, in the providence of God, to prepare Western Africa for the introduction of the gospel, and they ought not to be overlooked by those who feel an interest in the welfare and salvation of this down-trodden race. For more than a year and a half there has been very little of the slave-trade, and unless some untoward

event intervene, the prospect is, that it will never again be resuscitated. Commerce in the natural products of the country is developing itself with almost unprecented rapidity, and is effecting an entire change in the habits, the feelings, and the pursuits of the people. No one who knew the country under the distracting influence of the slave-trade, can fail to be struck with the tranquillizing change that has been effected in their condition by the peaceful pursuits of lawful commerce.

Christian missions, too, have effected a great work among these benighted people. Something like one hundred churches have been organized on different parts of the coast, and more than ten thousand native converts have been gathered into those churches. There are as many as one hundred and fifty Christian schools connected with the various missions in Western Africa, and twelve or fifteen thousand youths are receiving a Christian education in those schools. Twenty different dialects have been studied out and reduced to writing, into many of which large portions of the Bible, as well as other religious books, have been translated and circulated among the people. Missionaries in that country have increased facilities for protecting themselves against the deleterious influence of the climate, and the treatment of diseases peculiar to that country is better understood. A strong footing has been acquired at more than a hundred of the most eligible points of influence on the coast. The voice of the living preacher is now heard in the capitals of Ashanti and Dahomi, on the frontiers of Soudan, at Kalabar, and, as we have just seen, by one of our own missionaries, on the heights of the "Sierra del Crystal."

These will be seen to be advantages of great importance; and if they are followed up earnestly and faithfully, in reliance upon the blessing of God, they must result, ere long, in making known the unsearchable riches of the gospel throughout the whole length and breadth of that vast continent. Honor to that Church which labors most steadily and faithfully to bring about this glorious result!

## Missions in India.

### LODIANA MISSION.

LAHOR.—Rev. Messrs. John Newton and John H. Morrison, and their wives; Rev Charles W. Forman.

Mr. Newton is still in this country for his health, which has become somewhat better, though not fully restored; he expects to return to his field of labor in two or three months. The health of Mr. Forman was for a time somewhat impaired, and Mr. Morrison had a return of fever; but they were both in usual health at the latest dates, and it is expected that their new place of residence will prove a healthy location.

*Preaching—Church.*—The brethren preach the gospel almost daily in the streets and bazars, and they find no difficulty in obtaining an audience. "Lahor is a place," Mr. Warren wrote on his visit to this city, "in which



it is important to keep up this kind of effort continually. It being the seat of the Panjab government, thousands of men from all parts of the country visit it; and many strangers will hear the gospel in its streets, to whose houses it may be many years in coming in any other way." A church was organized at this station early in the autumn, consisting of eight members, four of whom are natives. The missionaries trust that "the dews of the Spirit may water this vine, and make it bear much fruit."

*Itinerating.*—Journeys have been made to spread the knowledge of divine truth in the country. One of these tours traversed a district of the Panjab northward of Lahor, between the Ravi and the Chenab rivers, where Mr. Morrison spent six weeks in February and March, among the largest cities and towns. The northern part of this district was found to be densely inhabited; four cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants each were visited, besides several others of inferior size. A respectful attention was given to the Word preached. This was due, however, in some measure to the fear of opposing the foreigners, to whom this part of the country has been but lately subjected, and with whom for a time the missionaries will be identified in the view of the natives. Yet in many places, a vigorous discussion followed the preaching of the new religion. Persons were met with who had heard the missionary at Hardwar; others were found who had read some of the publications of the mission press at Lodiana; a large number of portions of the Scripture and other Christian books in Persian, Urdu, Hindi, Sanskrit, and Gurmukhi, were circulated; and some apparently sincere inquirers after the truth encouraged the heart of the missionary. An affecting example is stated, which should rebuke the indifference of Christians in the work of preaching the gospel to every creature:

At Sialkot, I met the Superintendent of the Thuggee department, [for the suppression of the Thugs, a class of murderers,] who related to me the following incident: A Thug had been apprehended, and his crime so clearly proved against him, that he felt there was nothing to be gained by concealment. He therefore confessed to a great number of the most cold-blooded murders, committed for the sake of the property found on the persons of his victims. The Superintendent asked him how he could be so hard-hearted and cruel towards his fellows. He then drew from his bosom one of our books, and holding it out, said, "If I had received this sooner, I should not have done so."

Another missionary journey was made by Mr. Morrison in the autumn to Rawal Pindi, a large town about 180 miles north-west of Lahor. The immediate object of this journey was to confer with a number of Hindus, who had abandoned their former religion and were reported to desire Christian instruction. They were found to be little different from the Sikhs in their creed and practice, and their professed desire of missionary instruction appeared to proceed from mercenary or worldly motives. The gospel was plainly set before them, but it is only the Spirit of God that can open the heart to receive it. For four weeks, Mr. Morrison was engaged in the work of preaching in this city, "going to the bazars once or twice almost every day, and almost always preaching to large crowds," both of Hindus and Mohammedans.



*New Mission Premises.*—At this station there has been some difficulty in obtaining a suitable location for the dwelling-houses of the mission families, and the school has been held in a native house in the city not well adapted to its use. Some changes have been made in the latter, rendering it more convenient; and for the former, an old mosque was purchased and altered, and new rooms were added to it, so that it will accommodate the missionaries. The locality is several feet higher than the neighboring ground, and it is considered one of the healthiest places near Lahor.

*Prospects of this Station.*—Concerning these Mr. Warren says:

I was particularly pleased with the prospects of this station. Our missionaries are in high honor with all classes of people around them, both English and native; their school is full; their preaching is effective; they have some inquirers, . . . and the region beyond them is in "no small stir about this way." . . . But, alas! I must say the same thing about this place which has been so often said in my former letters—*more men* are wanted.

*School.*—The session closed in April with 395 scholars. The examination, though necessarily brief, gave great satisfaction to all the visitors. The school continues to enjoy the favor both of Europeans and natives. Its expenses are defrayed by the liberality of friends at the station. Mr. Warren, in the letter already quoted, says:

I was particularly pleased with this school. All the instructions were conveyed with a tincture of Christianity; the pupils showed, in a variety of ways, that they felt the influence of this course. Some confessed that they were convinced of the truth of the Bible; some were making many inquiries; and the opposition of some was excited. Messrs. Forman and Morrison seemed much interested in their work, and to have every prospect of success, though they may still have to labor long for it.

JALANDAR.—*Rev. Golok Nath; John B. Lewis, Teacher.\**

The usual report of this station, as well as of Lahor, Lodiana, and Ambala, not having been received, the Committee have but imperfect accounts of its condition.

*Church.*—As reported last year, seven members were connected with the church. Mr. Warren, on his visit to this station, observed some inquirers present at church, and he "spent some time in examining a Musulman candidate for baptism, in whose case Golok Nath wished for assistance and advice." Mr. Warren adds:

I was glad to find that he had been carefully instructed, and that there seemed to be no disposition to hurry his baptism, in order to gain the credit of having an accession to the church. His admission was postponed, because he had not a full perception of the worthlessness of his own works to procure salvation. We had another conversation with a young Hindu inquirer; but he was sick, and we could not prolong our talk with him. He seemed to be a promising man.

A member of the Bible-class, fearing the opposition of his friends at

\* Names of missionaries and assistants printed in *Italic* denote natives of the country.

Jalandar, went to Amritsar, and was there baptized by the English Episcopal missionaries.

*School.*—In December, the school contained about 250 boys. On his visit at this station, Mr. Warren examined the school, and found “the classes well arranged and carefully taught.” Mr. Golok Nath says :

We have some most promising lads to deal with. Many seem to have a decided preference for Christianity. I can hardly call them Hindus, for they believe Hinduism to be falsehood . . . We need much the Spirit of God to bless our labors here.

*Native Laborers.*—The minister and teacher at this station, as has been mentioned in former reports, are natives of India. Both were formerly connected with the mission school at Lodiana as scholars and afterwards as teachers, and both were received into the mission church at that station. They are regarded, therefore, with peculiar and affectionate interest by the other missionaries—especially since they have been placed at a separate station. Mr. Warren’s letter concerning his visit to their station, already quoted, was published in the *Record* of February. It mentions the desire of Mr. Golok Nath to have an American missionary stationed at Jalandar, with a special reference to the English department of the school, and gives some views of the question of placing native laborers at stations by themselves. This question need not be discussed in this place. Its decision will be found to turn on circumstances peculiar to each case. The Committee observe with pleasure Mr. Warren’s warm interest in these native brethren. He says, “My intercourse with our native friends at Jalandar was most pleasant,” and speaks of their having gained the confidence of all classes to a very great extent ; while Mr. Golok Nath himself, in a letter to one of the missionaries now in this country, expresses feelings which will find a response in the heart of every true minister of Christ :

I have many mercies, heaped up and running over me. It seems that I am singled out to be a witness for my God, that his mercies are above all his works. I find fresh matter of praise and thanksgiving every day. I have a wide circle of friends to countenance and encourage me in my labor ; and willing people to hear me talk about Jesus Christ and his salvation. All glory be to free grace !

*Another Missionary wanted.*—Jalandar contains some sixty thousand souls, and a large population is accessible from this city. Within fifteen miles of it are a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, another of fifteen thousand, two others of ten thousand each, and two or three towns containing each from four thousand to six thousand. For all of these there is but one missionary and an assistant, who have the charge at the same time of a large school. Besides, the Rajah or chief of a neighboring district, whose capital is twelve miles from Jalandar, has promised on certain conditions to place a considerable sum of money in the hands of the missionaries, to establish schools throughout his territory, to be conducted entirely on Christian principles. In the view of these interesting facts, Mr. Newton says : “How would it be pos-

sible for Golok alone, in addition to his present duties, to take the oversight of schools throughout the territory of the Rajah? And yet how painful to be compelled to decline such an offer! Is it not God who is moving the heart of the king thus to favor his cause? Who will go?"

LODIANA.—REV. MESSRS. Levi Janvier and Adolph Rudolph, and their wives; Mrs. Mary R. Porter; *Qadir Baksh*, scripture reader.

This station has met with a severe bereavement in the death of the Rev. Joseph Porter. He had been suffering for a considerable time from bronchitis, which at length became a confirmed consumption, and terminated his life on the 21st of November. Mr. Porter was connected with the mission for about eighteen years, having gone to India in the autumn of 1835. He was a man highly esteemed by his brethren, a most useful missionary, and a sincere and humble-minded Christian. His last hours were full of peace, and his death was witnessed by most of the brethren of the mission, who were then at this station, attending the annual meeting, and who followed his remains to the grave. A memoir of this lamented missionary was published in the *Record* of April. Mrs. Porter will continue at Lodiana, in charge of the orphan girls, where she has the prospect of doing much good. The sympathies of her companions in the missionary work, and of the friends of the mission, will lead to many prayers being offered on her behalf.

One of the native assistants reported last year, Daniel Wells, has also been called to his rest. A brief sketch of his life was published in the *Foreign Missionary* of December. He was a Hindu of the Brahman caste, and was admitted to the church in 1841. His Christian course is described as not altogether free from some of the defects of native character, yet quiet, steadfast, and in the main correct. He seemed to have a heartfelt satisfaction in being engaged in the work of the Lord, and during his last illness, which was protracted and attended with much suffering, "never for a moment did a cloud seem to rise between him and the Saviour. His feet were planted on the Rock of Ages, and he knew no fear. Often the name of 'Jesus,' 'peace,' 'consolation,' were on his lips."

The health of Mrs. Janvier has continued to be very feeble, so that it was necessary for her to spend the hot months in the hills, accompanied by Mr. Janvier. This caused a serious interruption to his labors at this station, though he was able to engage in some kinds of missionary work in the hill-country.

*Church and Preaching.*—The number of church members reported last year was nineteen. Services are held on the Sabbath in the church and the chapel, and during the week the gospel is preached in the bazars, where a large congregation can be collected almost at any time without effort. Owing to the absence of Mr. Janvier and the illness of Mr. Porter, these duties fell heavily on Mr. Rudolph.

*Schools.*—The orphan girls' school, containing eighteen inmates, as reported last year, is still under the charge of Mrs. Porter; and it is

earnestly hoped that her health may be continued, so that she can retain this important post. She writes :

Our dear girls were much impressed with my husband's death, and I am not without hope that in some instances the impression may be lasting. They have shown their sympathy for me in many little ways ; the sweetest flowers have been gathered for me, and they have made many exertions to free me from care and trouble on their account.

In the English and vernacular schools, 231 scholars were reported in the last returns which have been received. They are under the superintendence of Mr. Rudolph, and the general outline of their studies is not materially different from that which has been described in former reports. The English school, particularly, is spoken of as in a satisfactory condition.

*Missionary Tours.*—A journey was made in March by the late Mr. Porter, extending to Lahor, during which many opportunities occurred of preaching the gospel "at places before unvisited;" and much interest was shown by the native females in seeing the wife of the missionary. The opinion was expressed by Mr. Porter that "as large audiences of women" could be spoken to by a missionary lady, acquainted with the native language, "as our male missionaries can commonly command; but it requires one to speak the most illiterate kind of Panjabi to make them understand you." Besides visits to places nearer his station, Mr. Rudolph made a tour into the Panjab, and visited the celebrated place of pilgrimage at Jwala Mukhi. His journals, published in the *Record*, contain interesting accounts of the gospel preached unto many persons. Reviewing this journal, Mr. Rudolph says:

I feel much encouraged in my work; I see that the mass of the people are preparing for a change. Many of our books are read; they have done some execution already. Fourteen years ago, when I entered the mission field, we found nothing but ignorance in matters of religion. The common people were unacquainted with the very first principles of natural religion. Now the case is different. The people have become, in a measure, familiar with gospel doctrines and gospel morality. Much of it has recommended itself so well to many, that they suppose it to be a part of their own system, not remembering where they learned it. Much of it is also misunderstood by the more ignorant classes: [the inadequate] means employed in the spread of the gospel awakens serious fears as to the result, but a great change will come over this land. Idolatry is crumbling to pieces even at the touch of reason, not to mention the gospel. Will the Church at home be prepared when this great change takes place? Or will the few missionaries in the field be left alone to direct and regulate matters among the millions of Hindustan?

*The Press.*—A considerable amount of work was executed at the press, though the feeble health, and afterwards the removal by death, of its excellent superintendent, Mr. Porter, tended to restrict its issues. No list of works published has been received. The number of pages printed, however, was not less probably than in the preceding year—amounting to nearly 2,000,000. The Gospel of Luke in Urdu, 5000 copies, was among the publications completed. An edition of 8000 copies of the Psalms was in the press, besides other works not yet finished. Mr. Janvier has taken the charge of the printing establishment, at the request



of the mission, and will be able to maintain its influence as an auxiliary to the missionary work.

*Dispensary and Poor-House.*—As in former years, the diseases and wants of many have been relieved. No returns of the number in attendance at the Poor-House have been received; at the Dispensary, from forty to sixty persons at a time obtain medical aid and advice. The operation of benevolent labors like these, conducted year after year, must have some effect on the minds of the native community. The influence thereby exerted may be imperceptible almost, yet it will lead many persons to regard the missionaries as their benefactors, and will predispose larger numbers to appreciate the benevolent nature of the Christian religion.

*Another Missionary wanted.*—The Committee cannot conclude their account of this station without calling attention to its urgent need of a stronger missionary force. On this subject a strong and affecting appeal to the churches was made by Mr. Warren, which was published in the *Record* of January last. Lodiāna was the first station occupied by the Board in India, and it is still one of the most important. Its large population of Hindus, Mohammedans and Sikhs—or, classing its inhabitants by their nativity rather than their religious faith, the large numbers of natives of the country south of the Sutlej, people of the Panjab, Kashmerians, Afghans, and others, who are found thronging its streets—make this city a place of no ordinary interest as a missionary post. “The neighboring accessible towns are many and important, while the ordinary population is large enough to occupy the time of four men,” giving to each man the charge of 20,000 souls. The church, the chapel, the school-houses, the dwelling-houses for four families, the printing-press, the native converts, the two hundred and fifty scholars, the people willing to hear—all these are on the ground; and with these are the labors and prayers, the disappointments and bereavements, and yet the faith and hope, the grace and glory of nearly twenty years of missionary labor. The Church has too sacred an interest in this station to be willing that it should remain much longer so feebly manned. At least one more missionary must be sent forth, at an early day, to strengthen the brethren now over-burdened, and to carry forward the good work of the Lord in this city.

*Sabathu.*—This station, in the lower ranges of the Himalaya mountains, has not yet been reoccupied, though it is in many respects an eligible place for missionary labor. Mr. Warren thus speaks of his visit to Sabathu:

We have no man whom we can spare from the plains, while his health allows him to remain there, to occupy this post. It is in the hills; the climate is delightful; I have not seen a nicer day in India than that which I spent at this place. There is a bazar, where a school might be set up, and where street-preaching might be carried on; there are European soldiers among whom good might be done; there are numerous villages of hill-people, which an active man might reach—but there is no man for it. We visited the bazar chapel, and found it ready to go to ruins. We visited Mrs. Jamieson’s grave, and plucked some buds from a kind of cypress

that is growing beside it. Then we rode down the hill, feeling that though the day had been in itself bright, beautiful, and temperate, it still had been one of the dark days of our life. When will the Church awake to her duty, and send out men to fill these waste places?

AMBALA. — Rev. Messrs. Jesse M. Jamieson and James H. Orbison, and their wives; *William Basten*, catechist; *Isa Das*, Scripture reader.

In September, Mr. Orbison was married to Miss Agness C. Kay, the daughter of a Scotch family. In the early part of the year, Mr. Jamieson suffered severely from ill health, but his usual strength was restored, and he continues in the discharge of his important duties. The native catechist was transferred to this station from Lodiana, with a view to his increased usefulness amongst his countrymen.

*Church and Religious Services.*—The number of church members reported last year was thirteen. In November a young Hindu man was baptized. He was for some time a pupil in the mission school, and gave pleasing evidence of piety. His age is about eighteen, and it is hoped that he may become qualified to be useful in the missionary work. The general deportment of the members of the church has been satisfactory, and hopes were indulged that the two members, reported formerly as under suspension from the privileges of the church, would be restored to its communion on their giving longer proof of their repentance. The usual religious services have been maintained at this station.

At Ambala, as at other stations, the missionaries are occasionally visited by persons to make inquiries about the Christian religion. These inquirers are influenced by various motives; some of them are undoubtedly under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and eventually they find peace in Jesus Christ and a good hope of eternal life through his grace. Others soon become known as influenced only by mercenary expectations. Others still are perplexing cases, appearing to be sincere, yet not coming to a settled choice and profession of Christ as their Saviour. An example may be given of the latter class, from Mr. Warren's account of his visit at this station:

A good part of the day was spent in long interviews with a Brahman—a Pandit—who was from the Panjab. He had been attached in some capacity to establishment of Rajah Gulab Singh, now Maharajah of Jammu and Cashmere. He had met with our missionaries at Kangra and at Jwala Mukhi, and procured and read our books. He appeared to be fully convinced of the falsehood and folly of Hinduism, and generally of the truth of Christianity. . . . He was travelling about, making inquiries of different missionaries, and holding discussions with Pandits. There appeared to be several good points in him—he was living on his own money, and not begging, as many professed inquirers do; he had been offered a situation as teacher in a Government school, and declined, saying that he would first spend what money he had while settling for himself the matter of religion, and then he would take such service as would afford him the means of living, and he seemed to be honest and sincere. [The unfavorable traits were his being anxious to be considered as a learned man, and his having but little sense of the evil of sin. He remained several days at Ambala, and then went on to Saharunpur. Instances like this awaken both the hopes and fears of the missionaries.]

*School,—School-house and Chapel.*—The school has been continued,

and is regarded with increasing interest by the missionaries. A new building for its use has been recently completed, which occupies a much better site than the inconvenient premises heretofore in use. The new building contains a chapel, in which public worship will be conducted. Towards the cost of this school-house and chapel, about three thousand rupees were contributed by liberal European friends. About two thousand rupees more are required to free it from debt, and the gift of a good bell from some friend of the cause would be a timely and valuable present. The school is said to be well attended, and the order of studies does not differ materially from what has been described in former years. The number of scholars in English and vernacular, as stated in the last report, was ninety. This number will probably be increased in the new school-house.

SAHARUNPUR.—Rev. Messrs. James R. Campbell and Joseph Caldwell, and their wives; *Theodore J. W. Wylie*, catechist; *John N. McLeod*, scripture reader; *Gilbert McMaster*, teacher.

Sub-station at DEHRA.—Rev. John S. Woodside and his wife.

The last Report mentioned the ill health of Mr. Woodside, and his contemplated residence for some months in the Hills. His health became much better during the year; but it was not considered expedient for him to return to the plains, and he has taken up his abode at Dehra. This is in some respects an important place for missionary labors. It is situated in a valley in the range of the Hills near the plains, and gives access to a numerous population heretofore destitute of the means of grace. European friends have made liberal donations to provide missionary premises at Dehra, and the hope is indulged that Mr. Woodside may have strength to be very useful in this new sphere of labor. If the supply of men and means were sufficient to occupy this and other important places, the Committee would have been glad to make it a separate station; under the circumstances of the case, they regard it as a sub-station in connection with Saharunpur, not involving increased expenditure on the part of the Board.

*Religious Services.*—Two Hindustani services and usually an English service have been held on the Sabbath, and two meetings during the week. Every afternoon there has been preaching at the church in the city, and very often at some other place in the Bazar. The missionaries speak of these services in their report in favorable terms. "In no previous year has there been so much and so respectful attention given to the public preaching of the gospel. The Lord seems to be opening the ears and we would hope also the hearts of the people, to attend to the great concerns of religion. But few objections to the peculiar doctrines of the gospel have been offered, while many have publicly acknowledged that they are true, and worthy of their acceptance.

Several persons made apparently serious inquiries concerning the way of salvation, but none of them were judged to be prepared to be baptized. The church has received an accession of four members, three on examination as to piety and knowledge, and one on certificate from



another church, making the number of communicants twenty-four. The missionaries close their report of the church by saying :

It is indeed "a day of small things," but still a beginning has been made, and some precious fruit has been gathered; and to those who labor in this "dry and parched land," this green spot, however small—this oasis in the desert—is viewed with peculiar satisfaction. Let God have all the glory, and let us be stimulated to labor more diligently, encouraged to expect much greater things in future.

*Schools.*—The attendance at the English school has been about fifty; at the Urdu and Persian school, about one hundred; in the orphan boys' school, nine; at the school in the village of Pahasu, ten. In the English school, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid's Elements, Natural Philosophy, History, English Grammar and Composition, and Logic, have been taught, a few of the scholars attending to the higher branches of these studies, while all have advanced in the knowledge of the Scriptures. Concerning the attention given by the highest class to the Bible, the missionaries say :

There is no lesson in which they seem to take a deeper interest than in the daily reading of the Bible, and, from the many questions asked regarding its meaning, it is evident they are desirous to become acquainted with the great truths of Christianity. In so far as they become acquainted with these, they profess to believe them, while practically they refuse adherence to all the grosser doctrines and practices of Hinduism.

In the Urdu and Persian school, a greater amount of religious instruction has been given than formerly; some of the classes have committed to memory the Shorter Catechism and Brown's Catechism. Their other studies have been pursued as usual. The little school at Pahasu does not increase, the people requiring their children to assist them in their work. The school-house serves as a preaching-station, where the gospel has been heard attentively for hours by the adults, when the missionaries have visited that village.

The progress and deportment of the orphan boys are spoken of in very pleasing terms :

Those of them who are members of the church have been consistent and without fault, so far as is known to us. They are all storing their minds with sound knowledge, both scientific and religious, which is well calculated to qualify them for future usefulness. . . . We greatly wish that more orphan pupils could be obtained, and we could thus find an opportunity of greatly enlarging the institution. It has been one of the most successful in the field of missions, in supplying well-qualified native assistants.

*Itinerating.*—A journey of nearly two months was made by Mr. Caldwell, during which some districts were visited for the first time by a missionary. Many persons were met with who had received portions of the Scriptures at fairs, and were prepared to understand better the preaching of the gospel. This tour extended to some districts west of Delhi, inhabited chiefly by Hindus called Jats, who appeared to be less superstitious than most of their countrymen. A journey of five weeks was made by Mr. Woodside in the Hill districts, "and in many places a good opportunity was enjoyed of presenting the gospel to the peo-



ple." The Hardwar fair was attended by Messrs. Campbell and Caldwell, accompanied by the native assistants; they were joined by Messrs. Warren and Jamieson, from other stations. The attendance of pilgrims was much smaller than usual, owing to the approach of the twelfth year, when bathing will be much more efficacious, as the deluded people believe, in the removal of their sins. "But this cannot fully account," the missionaries say, "for the great falling off that has taken place within a few years past, and the fact appears to be that the celebrated shrines at this place are losing their celebrity; and it is not unlikely that before another quarter of a century passes round, Hardwar will almost have ceased to be a place of pilgrimage."

### FURRUKHABAD MISSION.

FUTTEHGURH.—Rev. Messrs. John J. Walsh, Julius F. Ullmann, and David E. Campbell, and their wives. In this country—Rev. Augustus H. Seeley; *Hanukh and John Huston*, catechists and Scripture readers; *Adam, Dhokal Pershad*, teachers.

The most serious event at this station was the removal by death of Mrs. Seeley, wife of the Rev. A. H. Seeley, who departed this life on the 9th of May. She was a woman devoted to her work, and much beloved by her companions in the mission, who thus speak of her worth:

God has seen fit to call one of our little circle from time to eternity. By this stroke of his mysterious providence he has indeed left us sorrowing, but not as those who have no hope. Mrs. Seeley was enabled through grace to testify to the last to the unchangeable truth and faithfulness of God, and to the preciousness of that Saviour whose doctrines she adorned, whose religion she recommended, and whose kingdom she loved and longed for to the end. . . . That which has been a very sore bereavement and a most melancholy event to us all, has been to her unspeakable gain.

This bereavement and his continued feeble health have constrained Mr. Seeley to return to this country, to make provision for his motherless children, and if the Lord will, to regain his health, so that he may be able to go back to his field of labor.

*The Church—Preaching.*—Three converts were admitted to the church by baptism, and one died, so that the number of communicants is now ninety-seven. Including children that have been baptized, the number connected with the church is one hundred and sixty. An interesting incident is related of one of the new converts by Mr. Walsh: "Frequently have I seen him at ten and eleven o'clock at night reading his Bible by the light of a small taper. Such was his love for the Bible that he paid three rupees for a copy of the Old Testament, though his wages is only three and a half rupees a month. This was unknown to me, or I would have presented him with one."

Preaching in Furrukhabad and the surrounding villages by Mr. Ullman, with a Hindustani service on the Sabbath in the chapel at Barpur; in the jail on Sabbath morning by Messrs. Ullmann and Campbell, assisted by the catechists; at Rakka, in Hindustani, by Mr. Walsh, and in English once on the Sabbath by the missionaries in turn,—has occupied a

large share of the labors of the brethren. We take the following notices of this department of their work from the report of the mission. Referring to the large city of Furrukhabad and the villages around it, they say—

The great truths of Christianity have been steadily and widely disseminated, and we rejoice to see that the hatred of the Mohammedans and the opposition of the Hindus have in a great measure ceased. [This is ascribed chiefly to their finding themselves unable to withstand the exposure of their respective systems, and not to their interest in the Christian religion; yet it shows their faith in their own religion in some degree shaken.] There are many in the city of Furrukhabad, who have as correct a knowledge of the plan of salvation as minds unenlightened by the Spirit of God may acquire; and some of them openly express their conviction that Christianity will at length prevail throughout India. . . .

The prisoners in the jail invariably listen with respect and attention to what is said, and those who can read gladly receive the gospel and tracts which are distributed amongst them. . . .

At times we have felt this service [the English] to be quite a tax upon our time and strength, but the peculiar benefit we derive from worship in our own tongue has amply repaid us for all our extra efforts. Besides the mission families, several of the residents at the station have regularly attended this service.

The monthly concert and other prayer-meetings and Bible-classes have been conducted as in former years. Considerable labor was expended in preaching and other services at Yakutganj—a village near Futtehgurh, which was mentioned in the Report of last year. And for some time much apparent interest was evinced by the villagers in attending upon the means of grace. It became manifest at length, however, that they were influenced by unworthy motives in professing a desire to become Christians; some temporal advantages they hoped in this way to gain, and on discovering that nothing of this kind would be their reward, they went back to their old and idolatrous practices. Disappointments like this must be expected by missionaries among the Hindus; but the Lord knoweth them that are his.

*Itinerating.*—Messrs. Seeley and Campbell in December, Mr. Walsh in January, and Mr. Ullman in February, made journeys into the adjacent parts of the country, to distribute tracts and to preach to the people in their villages and by the way-side. They met with many interesting incidents, and found many willing to hear attentively the word spoken unto them, and even to assent to the truth, but none who were ready to forsake all and follow Christ. Accounts of some of these missionary tours have been published in the periodicals of the Board. On these journeys the native laborers often render valuable assistance to the missionaries, of which an example is given in Mr. Ullman's journal:

On the morning of the 29th we went to the sacred place, which was crowded with Mohammedans, and a small number of Hindus; for although the latter do not come to worship, yet curiosity seems to draw them. Not far from this place we ascended an elevated spot, and preached there for about an hour. Some of the Mohammedans, seeing us here, were evidently surprised. One of them we heard saying, "There are the Padres here also;" as if he intended to say, that there was no place where we did not follow them, in order to preach. Another, who seemed afraid that his religion would suffer by our preaching, said to himself, with evident sincerity, "O God, save us!" Hanukh's preaching I liked

much. He did it with admirable boldness; and having been himself formerly a Mohammedan, he knew their system so well, that he could meet them on their own ground. He showed them that Mohammedanism was very little different from Hinduism, and then drew the parallel between both, which surprised a good many of the hearers, for they had never viewed it in such a light. Some turned away laughingly; others, feeling offended at Hanukh's boldness, in comparing them with the despised idolaters, either showed their anger, because they could not answer him, or tried to refute or silence him, if not by arguments, yet by noise and clamor. I then preached on the words, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden," &c.

*School.*—The High-School in Furrukhabad under Mr. Seeley's efficient superintendence continued to increase in numbers, until it now contains 297 scholars, of whom 75 are Mohammedans. The boys' school in the cantonments at Futtehghurh has 117 scholars enrolled; and the girls' school 30, under the superintendence of Mrs. Walsh, aided by Mrs. Ullman. The attendance at the bazar schools is not reported, but is probably about 226—a new school of this kind having been opened in connection with the boys' school in the cantonments. The Christian Village girls' school, under the care of Mrs. Campbell, has fifteen scholars—"many of them bright and interesting children: some of them will compare very favorably with girls of the same age and advantages at home." The girls' school in the cantonments, under the patronage of Mrs. Cunningham, is supported by donations of European friends at the station. The girls in it are taught to read the Bible, repeat the Catechism and hymns, and to do plain needlework. One of the most interesting and advanced girls in this school, in the face of every effort to prevent it, was removed by her own mother to be devoted to a life of shame. Such is heathenism!

For the High School, a suitable building has long been an object of moment, but a site for it could not be obtained. Some expectations are now indulged of securing premises adapted to its use. The report of the mission says of this school, that—

Most of the boys are poor, and the scholarships which have been so kindly given by friends in America, will be the means of doing much good, by enabling the most promising to remain longer in the school. The lower castes furnish but very few of the scholars in attendance, as the following returns will show, viz: Mohammedans, 75; Brahmans, 102; Kayuths, 43; Baniyas, 13; Sadhs, 8; Different inferior castes, 56; total, 297.

*The Asylum and Christian Village.*—The number of orphans in the asylum is thirty-three, one having died, one admitted, and one married and settled in the village.

The conduct of the children has been very satisfactory, and very few cases have called for correction. The largest boys are engaged in manual labor, and the younger attend school. As few of the boys give much promise of future usefulness, it is thought best to confine their studies to their mother-tongue. . . . In regard to the village, every thing has gone on satisfactorily during the past year. Mrs. Walsh has kept up her Bible-class, and the Sabbath-school has been continued as usual.

The past year has not been so favorable in a pecuniary point of view as the former year. Orders for tents have come in slowly.

Some solicitude is expressed in regard to work that would prove remunerating. The demand for tents, it is supposed, will diminish with the extension of better means of travelling. It may be expedient to introduce looms for weaving; though farming is a more reliable occupation; and if pecuniary means were available for leasing lands and houses, so as to form a self-supporting community on a gradually extending scale it might not only relieve apprehensions now felt, but eventually exert an important influence on the native community. This subject was presented at some length in a communication of Mr. Walsh, published in the *Record* of last September.

A *Relief Society* has been formed at Futtehghurh, during the year—and funds amounting to upwards of 2200 rupees were contributed by European and native donors. As one of the mission was requested to be the Secretary of this fund, Mr. Walsh consented to act as such, and a great many poor people have been relieved, who engage not to solicit alms in any other quarter. Besides these, about forty lepers, blind, and infirm people are supported in a poor-house.

*Candidates for the Ministry.*—Two of the native catechists, Hanukh and John Huston, “have been taken under the care of the Presbytery, and are receiving a regular course of instruction, with a view to obtaining licensure to preach the gospel. Both these young men give much promise of usefulness; and Hanukh has peculiar natural capabilities for the high calling to which he is now looking forward.”

MYNPURIE.—Rev. John E. Freeman and his wife; *Hulassi Roy*, head teacher and catechist; *William*, teacher of branch school and catechist.

The labors pursued at this station are those of preaching and teaching. The usual services have been held on the Sabbath, with an increased attendance. A Sabbath-school, with about thirty boys, has been formed, and the instructions addressed in it to the children have been heard with interest by adult spectators. Some weeks were spent in the cold season on a missionary tour, and the villages within seven miles of the station have been visited with the offer of the gospel, though the missionary laments that his other engagements have prevented his going more than once to each village. The melas near Mynpurie have also been visited for the same purpose. These labors have been of interest to the native assistants, and their part of the work has been prosecuted with much faithfulness.

Mr. Freeman says :

The hearts of many assent to the truths which they hear, but, alas ! fear of society, friends and priests compels them to stifle conscience, put truth far away, and still follow the way of error. May the Lord arise and have mercy upon this deluded people !

Referring to the visits made to the villages and melas, Mr. Freeman adds :

At all places we have met with kindness, and the people have listened with interest to truth. At one of the melas I noticed men that stood for three hours, all



intent upon what was said. Upon conversing with them afterwards, I found them to be sensible men, upon whom the rays of light had dawned for the first time.

In the *Schools*, more are in attendance than last year, when in both schools two hundred and sixteen were reported. In English, mathematics, philosophy, physical geography, general history; and in Hindi and Urdu, works on arithmetic, geography, &c., have been taught. The progress of the boys in the branch school in reading the gospel and learning the Catechism is noted. All enjoy the advantage of Christian instruction, though none of them have become subjects of divine grace.

The catechists have received continued instruction in the Bible and in Church History in Hindi, while Hulassi has given attention to the Greek Grammar, in preparation for greater usefulness.

### AGRA MISSION.

AGRA.—Rev. Messrs. James L. Scott, Joseph Warren, Robert S. Fullerton, and their wives; Rev. Robert E. Williams; *George David* and ———, catechists.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott embarked for Calcutta in October. Mr. Warren and his family are on their return to this country, on a visit required by considerations of health and of arrangements to be made for the education of their children. The station at Agra will feel deeply the temporary loss of Mr. and Mrs. Warren's efficient labors and influence, but the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Scott will encourage the brethren in their work.

*The Church* at this station has succeeded in obtaining the services of a Scotch Presbyterian minister, connected with the Free Church body; and it is hoped that its interests will be happily promoted by the full and effective labors which it will be in his power to render to the congregation. The missionaries, having other and pressing duties to fulfil, and being so few in number, often found the church services to press heavily on their strength and time. Yet, as this church was the child of the mission, nurtured by the missionaries, and is still closely related to their work, they cannot but cherish a warm and deep interest in its future welfare. No statistics of its members have been received, though we learn that one of the female scholars in the High School was admitted to the communion of the church. Last year the number of members reported was forty-five.

*The Schools* connected with this mission have continued to prosper. The school for boys contained ninety scholars, and the school for girls fifty scholars, several of whom were saved from the Romanist nuns. These may be classed as High Schools, intended chiefly for the children of East Indian families, persons of mixed parentage—European and native. The boys' school is under the charge of Mr. Williams; the girls' school, of Mrs. Fullerton. Both have been well conducted, and enjoy much favor in the sight of the European and East Indian com-

munity. They will not only keep many of the youth from the pernicious schools of Romanists at Agra, but will impart secular learning under Christian influence, and this too upon a missionary basis, their object being the religious benefit of the scholars. Tuition fees are charged, but at rates intended merely to defray the current expenses of the schools for subordinate teachers, &c., the salaries of the missionaries being paid by the Board, like those of their brethren in other departments of the missionary work. It is hoped that these schools will prove means of great good to a class too much neglected, but of increasing numbers and influence. Mr. Williams speaks of many of the scholars as making good progress in their studies, and of some of them as displaying traits of character which lead to the expectation that they may some day be called to be preachers of righteousness to their countrymen. Besides East Indian scholars, a few of other classes have enjoyed here the advantages of instruction, and amongst them the son of one of our native brethren, the Rev. Golok Nath, of Jalandar.

In the vernacular school, supported by the church, twenty-eight boys have been learning to read. The native catechists also work well and steadily.

*Itinerating.*—Partly for health, and partly for missionary labor, Mr. Warren made an extended journey, in the course of which he visited the stations of the Lodia mission, and was permitted to preach the gospel at many places. Some valuable papers from his pen have been inserted in the *Record* and the *Foreign Missionary*, which were fruits of this tour.

*An Open Field.*—Messrs. Fullerton and Williams are still engaged in studying the native language, and the former has now been long enough in the country to be able to continue the Hindustani service, which Mr. Warren had conducted. A wide field is open before them for preaching among the natives, and here, as almost everywhere else, native catechists and other laborers might be employed to the best advantage. Agra, as the centre of the mission, has large places all around it, so that catechists and schoolmasters might be stationed at points where they could be easily under the superintendence of the brethren. Within forty miles of this city are Hatras, Sarsni, Etah, Futtehabad, Bhateswar, Firozabad, Shakurabad, Futtehpoore—Sikri, Kerowlee—all large towns; and there are as many more within the same distance. Alygurh, Muttra, and Gwalior might be occupied as stations for missionaries; and if we look further from Agra towards the south and south-west, the prospect, alas! is unbounded. No station meets the eye in that direction for hundreds of miles, although the country teems with people accessible to the missionary of the cross! The Committee have under consideration a measure for the extension of the missionary work, looking to the special training of East Indian and native laborers for the harvest; and they hope to maintain a force of at least four missionaries in this field, with means to employ every qualified assistant that can be obtained.

## ALLAHABAD MISSION.

ALLAHABAD.—REV. MESSRS. Joseph Owen, Robert M. Munnis, Lawrence G. Hay, and Horatio W. Shaw, and their wives; *John Hari*, licentiate preacher; *Jan Beg*, *George Douglas*, *Yunas Singh*, *Levi*, *Mirza*, catechists; *Thomas Janvier*, Scripture reader.

The missionaries at this station have been able to fulfil their duties without interruption, excepting Mr. Munnis, whose health became so enfeebled that he was on the point of leaving the country. Regaining his strength, he was glad to resume his usual labors. During part of the year the cholera prevailed at Allahabad, carrying off many of the native inhabitants, and some of the natives connected with the mission. The usual labors and the schools were greatly interrupted for a time, but the lives of the brethren were graciously preserved. The names of some of the native assistants in the Report of last year will be found in connection with the sub-stations of Futtehpoore and Banda.

Some changes have been made, at the suggestion of the Committee, in the division of labor among the brethren at this station. As the work to be done is great, and the number of laborers few, it was considered expedient to place each missionary in charge of a separate department, and it will be an important matter to employ under his supervision as many qualified native laborers as can be obtained. Mr. Owen, besides preaching in English and native services, has the charge of the theological class, and the supervision of their missionary labors during the cold season; in the other months, their instruction, the translating of the Scriptures, the revision of translations already made, and the preparing of other works for the press, will occupy most of his time. Mr. Munnis is engaged chiefly in preaching in the native bazars and the villages near the city, in which he is aided by some of the native brethren. Mr. Shaw gives his chief attention to instruction in the Mission College, and Mr. Hay has the charge of the printing-press; though both these brethren are also engaged in preaching. This division of labor will not prevent the missionaries from helping one another, according to the exigencies of the mission at large.

*Church and Religious Services.*—The usual services in the church and chapels have been maintained. Three adult members were admitted to the church by baptism, one that had been excommunicated was again received after long trial and apparent penitence, and two have died, leaving the whole number of church members forty-seven. The case of the member restored from excommunication is thus described by Mr. Hay:

Mulsahai was formerly a catechist at Futtehghurh, but left that station, and professed to be a Mohammedan, some six or seven years ago, for which he was excommunicated. He has been again admitted to the church on profession of repentance. This man's wife, Judith, has always been connected with this mission, and is a teacher in Mrs. Owen's female bazar school. Mulsahai was for several years in the army of the King of Oude, holding a good rank and drawing good pay. More than a year since, he left that service, and has been ever since professing his

desire to live with the people of God, and most hearty sorrow for his grievous defection. God only knows his heart, but we have strong hopes that his repentance is genuine, and that he may yet do much good. We ask for him the special prayers of the churches at home.

Pleasing accounts are given of the members of this little company who were called to their rest. Mr. Hay writes :

Fermana was the wife of Mirza Jan Beg, catechist. Her loss is a very severe one, not only to her family, but to the mission. She has for years maintained a very exemplary Christian character. Her meekness, kindness, and earnest piety endeared her to all her acquaintances. For several months she conducted a female prayer-meeting on Saturday afternoons, only intermitted on account of the very hot weather. She had been very active in ministering to the sick a few days before her death, was always ready to do a favor to any one, and so far as I know was universally beloved. Her whole deportment furnishes us with the best hope that she has attained the rest of the blessed. Just before her death, she expressed her desire to depart and to be with Christ.

The other, Benjamin, died on the 18th of December. He was a compositor in the printing-office, and had been a member of the church two years. He was a pious, humble man, always attentive to his work, and setting a good example to others. He was truly a man of prayer, attached to God's Word, and ready so far as he could to beseech others to listen to the message of mercy. He seemed quite prepared to die, for several months expecting this termination of his illness, and looking forward to it without fear. It is a great comfort to us all that he left us such good grounds for hope that his name was written in the Lamb's book of life.

*Itenerating and Bazar Preaching.*—Journeys were made by some of the missionaries and native assistants to preach the gospel in various parts of the district of Allahabad. Accounts of these tours have been published in the *Record* and *Foreign Missionary*, which show that an open door is set before the brethren to engage in this useful kind of missionary work. Preaching in the bazars has not been neglected, and has been the main work of Mr. Munnis, whose labors were extended to the numerous and populous villages along the Ganges in the vicinity of Allahabad, and to one of the Melas. The native assistants, Simeon and Jan Beg, have aided in these labors, and the gospel has often been preached in this way to large crowds.

*Schools.*—In the different departments of the college, 340 scholars were reported in January last, of whom about one-third were in the English department, and the others in Urdu, Hindi, and Persian. The girls' vernacular school, under the charge of Mrs. Owen, and supported by local funds, has had 30 scholars in attendance. The orphan girls' school, under Mrs. Shaw's care, had 16 scholars at the beginning of the year and 18 at the end ; two left the school without permission, two died, one was removed by her relations, one was married, and eight were received. Mrs. Shaw gives a good report of these girls. Their behavior has been satisfactory, and they are steadily progressing in their studies and in the acquirement of such knowledge as will fit them for usefulness in after-life. Two bazar schools contain about 75 scholars, under the superintendence of Mr. Munnis, who thus writes of them : "The boys in these schools learn reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, the catechism, and portions of the Holy Scriptures—all in



Hindi. When I go to examine these schools, twice and sometimes thrice a week, I have a large crowd of people around me, who have an opportunity of listening to the gospel, explained in the simplest manner to the boys."

*The Press.*—Owing to some oversight, or failure of the mail, no returns of the works printed at the press have been received; but Mr. Hay writes, that "the number of pages printed is less than last year reported, (over 3,700,000.) There are two reasons for this—first, the small editions of the several works; a variation in press-work is not an index of the proportionate amount of labor performed. The other reason is the fact, that a large part of the work done could not be reported, being unfinished." Some new houses for native workmen have been built; various fonts of native type have been completed or renewed; a new set of punches having been prepared, a complete new font of large-sized Hindi and Sanscrit has been cast; a new font of the same size as that used in printing the Hindi Bible is now nearly ready, and the general condition of the establishment is all that could be desired. In connection with this, it may be appropriately stated here that Mr. Owen's important labors in revising and editing the translation of the Holy Scriptures in Hindi have been continued as far as his other duties would allow.

*Sub-Stations.*—Connected with the Allahabad Mission are two sub-stations occupied by native laborers. One of these is at FUTTEHPORE, where the Rev. *Gopeenath Nundi* is stationed, with *Kasim Ali*, catechist, and *W. H. Trisler*, Scripture reader, whose labors have been continued through the year. No report has been received of the school at this place, which contains about 100 scholars. Of the services of the native minister in preaching, Mr. Owen in a recent letter has given a pleasing account: "He is doing a good work at Futtehpore. He is now visiting the towns and villages in this district, and is desirous of exploring the district thoroughly. The other day he unexpectedly came to a village, in which were a thousand houses of Brahmans, all of whom received him most civilly, and heard the Word with great attention."

The other sub-station is at BANDA, and was first occupied last autumn under interesting circumstances. This city is a place of considerable note, having numerous inhabitants, and more than usual commerce; it is situated in the province of Allahabad, about ninety miles west of the city of that name, and it is in the centre of a large and populous district, in which missionary labors have heretofore been almost unknown. These things have led our missionary brethren often to desire that a missionary station might be formed at Banda, but their limited force of laborers and inadequate supply of funds have delayed the attainment of their wishes. The liberality of European friends at this place, and particularly of a gentleman of the civil service, has supplied the means of commencing a school, and upon their application the mission determined to send two of the native assistants, *Paul Qaim* and *Melancthon Jacobus*, to engage in this new field. The school was opened on the 7th of November with but ten scholars, and the

number in a few days increased to about fifty, notwithstanding the fears and opposition of many of the people of the town. At the end of two months one hundred and twenty were enrolled, of whom thirty-five were learning English. The European residents manifest a very pleasing interest in this mission school. The missionaries at Allahabad will watch over the native brethren, and in the cold season Banda can be made a central place for itinerating labors.

Referring to this method of spreading the gospel among the Hindus, Mr. Owen writes :

When we get a native agency working in the Banda district as in the Futtehpore district, another at Humeerpore, and another at Calpee, and get our own district of Allahabad covered over with a native agency, we may begin to feel that we have taken possession of the land in Immanuel's name.

### Mission in Siam.

BANGKOK.—REV. Stephen Mattoon and his wife; Samuel R. House, M. D., licentiate preacher; *Quakieng*, Chinese assistant. In this country—Rev. Stephen Bush.

The health of Mr. Bush has not become sufficiently restored to enable him to return to his missionary work. The missionaries at Bangkok acknowledge with gratitude that they "have been preserved in health and strength, mostly without interruption, and that during a year of unusual sickness among the natives of the land." They also gratefully recognize the happy outward condition of their post of labor:

At no former period have we, with the single exception of our diminished numbers, been so favorably circumstanced for carrying on our work. We entered upon the year 1852-3, not as in former years without any certain dwelling-place, but established at last in a station and home of our own, and relieved in great measure from those cares and distractions so unavoidable during the preceding year. We trust these favorable circumstances have not been misimproved; and though we are humbled by the consciousness of having fallen far short of doing all that we ought to have done, . . still we feel a satisfaction in reflecting that the gospel has been made known to so many of this heathen people, and that a witness for Christ has gone so widely forth from our station here . . . It is a blessed work to proclaim the supremacy of Jehovah, the grace of the divine Redeemer, among those sitting in the gross darkness of Buddhism, ignorant alike of there being a God who made them and a salvation available without money and without price. It is a work we trust we love more, as our longer residence among these heathen better fits us for it, by increasing our knowledge of their language and modes of thought, and as more intimate acquaintance with their true moral condition makes more evident to us their perishing need.

*Religious Services.*—Three or more Sabbath services have been maintained at the station. As there is yet no chapel, the largest room in one of the dwelling-houses is the place of the morning service, conducted by Mr. Mattoon and attended by about forty persons. Two Chinese services are conducted in the after part of the day, one by the Chinese assistant, who continues to walk worthy of his Christian profession, and the other in the evening for the Chinese from the island of Hainan, in which the native convert from that island takes a part. Another evening

service has been conducted by Dr. House for the pupils and Siamese connected with the station, at which the leading doctrines of Christianity have been set forth in familiar lectures. Daily morning worship in Siamese has been conducted by Mr. Mattoon, in which, with singing and prayer, a portion of the Scripture is always explained; and evening worship in Chinese has been maintained by Quakieng. In these stated services, attended for the most part by the same persons, a considerable amount of divine truth has been imparted, requiring only the influences of the Holy Spirit to make it effectual unto salvation.

No additions have been made to the members of the little church. The brethren wait and long for the outpouring of the Spirit from on high, when many shall be "added to the church, such as shall be saved." In the mean time they are permitted to give a good report of the two native converts. "The elder, Quakieng, manifests much maturity of Christian character," the missionaries say, "and has given us no anxiety save for the continuance of his life, threatened by cholera on two occasions. The other, the native of Hainan, younger and more exposed, we regard not without solicitude; still we have not been without much to encourage us in his consistent walk and conversation. We maintain with them a weekly church prayer-meeting."

*Books distributed—Colportage.*—The mission premises are found to be well situated for the work of book distribution, the street in front leading to a frequented ferry, and all who travel on one side of the river having to pass on one side of the mission compound. At the station, the missionaries state in their report—

A portion of each day has been devoted to the receiving of visitors who may call for books, and we often have forty or fifty in a day. While they are supplied with tracts or portions of the Scripture, opportunity has been taken to converse with them, explain our doctrines, and point out the errors of theirs. When it has been practicable, some account has been required of each book that has been read previous to giving another. In this way many an informal Bible-class on the Scripture has been held with a large number especially of the youth, who either as pupils of the priests or as novitiates reside in the different *wats* of the city. Many of these have thus read and been questioned on the entire series of Christian books that have been prepared in Siamese, and are now eagerly waiting for new issues from the press.

Dr. House has been continuing the interesting work of colportage, engaging in it as often as once a week. He has selected the district of the city adjoining the new premises of the mission, and his aim has been to place one of the Gospels, with other books or tracts, in each family. As a foreigner and a stranger, having before him an object almost incomprehensible by most of the natives, he entered upon this work with some misgivings as to the reception that would be given to him and to his message. His fears proved to be groundless:

Though, in going from house to house, neither prince nor noble, rich nor poor, were passed by, in no one instance has he been rudely repelled; and though some were inclined to trifle, and others seemed indifferent, in most instances his books have been received with unfeigned pleasure, and in many he has been invited, nay, urged, to explain their contents, and discourse to the household as they were

assembled around him about the doctrines of the foreign religion. To all the story of Creation and the Cross has been related more or less in detail. It may be added that scarcely a household has been visited in this way, out of nearly four hundred, where one or more readers were not found.

In the whole of Bangkok, with its 300,000 to 400,000 heathen inhabitants, under the reign of the present king, the missionary is as secure from insult or injury as he would be in British India. Colporteur efforts like these may be freely made, and their importance must be apparent to every reflecting mind.

*Education.*—A beginning has been made in the work of Christian education. Including three children for some time in the families of the missionaries, but not supported by the mission, there are now twenty-seven boarding-scholars, four of whom are girls, growing up under Christian influence and instruction. They have made good progress in geography and mental arithmetic, and have gained a considerable knowledge of scriptural truth through the verse-a-day lessons and a Catechism prepared for their use. They are of various races and origin, but mostly the sons of Chinese by native mothers. They are under the superintendence of the Chinese assistant, who has excellent qualifications for this work. Mrs. Mattoon and Dr. House have given a portion of their time to the school, and Mrs. Bradley, of one of the other missions, has kindly given instruction in vocal music. The brethren express much gratification at their encouraging prospects in this department of their work.

The interesting sphere of instruction opened to Mrs. Mattoon and the wives of other missionaries among the female inmates of the royal palace, has not diminished in interest. Lessons have been given with little interruption throughout the year. The report of the mission speaks of these instructions in the following terms :

The respect and confidence of many of the princesses and others in that singular community of females would seem to have been secured, and abundant openings and opportunities of Christian usefulness have gladdened the hearts of those engaged in teaching there. Their labors have been of late months gradually assuming a more decidedly evangelical cast, and we would fain hope that the good seed sown in that once inaccessible soil, and watered by so many prayers, will yet prove not to have been sown in vain.

One of the princesses, who appeared to take most interest in the new truths thus brought to her view, and to evince some degree of concern in their solemn import, was suddenly removed by death. No opportunity was enjoyed of learning her state of mind at last ; but may not the hope be indulged that she was led by the Spirit to trust in Him who is the resurrection and the life ?

*Translating the Scriptures—Printing.*—Mr. Mattoon has prosecuted the work of translating the Scriptures. He has nearly completed a revised translation of the Gospel of Luke, and the Gospel of Matthew has been printed during the year. These are virtually new translations. To this important part of the missionary work, Mr. Mattoon's strength will for some time be chiefly devoted.



The number of volumes printed during the year at the press of one of the other missions, will be seen by the following returns :

|                            | Size. | Pages. | Copies. | Whole No. Pages. |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|---------|------------------|
| History of Creation . . .  | 18mo. | 36     | 3000    | 108,000          |
| An Exhortation . . .       | 32    | 11     | 5000    | 55,000           |
| Elijah and Elisha, . . .   | 12    | 49     | 2000    | 95,000           |
| The Miracles of Jesus, . . | 12    | 82     | 2000    | 164,000          |
| Gospel of Matthew . . .    | 12    | 92     | 2000    | 184,000          |
| Elementary Lessons . . .   | 12    | 40     | 500     | 20,000           |

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629,000

Obtained by exchange :

|                           |    |    |      |        |
|---------------------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Golden Balance . . . .    | 12 | 36 | 1000 | 36,000 |
| Parables . . . . .        | 12 | 48 | 1000 | 48,000 |
| Instructions of Jesus . . | 12 | 58 | 1000 | 58,000 |

*More Missionaries needed.*—It is with deep regret the Committee have to conclude their report of this interesting and important mission, without being able to mention any new laborers sent forth to join the brethren in their work. More men ought to be employed among the Siamese, and there is an urgent call for missionaries to the people of other countries now living in Siam. Besides the Peguans, Burmese, and others, there is a large number of Chinese in this country, and among them are many from the island of Hainan, speaking a separate dialect. This island contains 1,500,000 inhabitants, for whom no Protestant missionary agency has been provided. It is worthy of consideration that the door for labors amongst them is open at Bangkok, a constant intercourse being kept up between the Chinese at that city and their countrymen on their native island ; and it also deserves attention, as a marked event, that one of the converts in the mission church is a native of Hainan, probably the only true follower of Jesus amongst the people of that island. With his aid, Mr. Mattoon has been conducting some efforts for the spiritual benefit of this people ; but a missionary to give his whole time to them is greatly needed. May some devoted laborers be soon raised up for this special work !

After presenting the history of their labors for the year, the missionaries thus conclude their report :

Alas, we have no conversions from heathenism to Christianity to report, no cheering record that the Spirit has been poured out from on high. Many indeed have asked the question, What works of merit shall we do, to secure the favor of the God of whom you tell us ? And there have been a few inquirers after truth, seemingly in earnest to be taught the way of the Lord more perfectly. But dissimulation so abounds among this people that we must be ever on our guard, and receive with distrust even the most apparently sincere application for instruction. The motive may be never so trivial, they will not scruple to feign the highest respect for your Lord's message and yourself. With the hope of being taught English, or of obtaining employment, or of receiving pecuniary aid when embarrassed, or it may be of getting some coveted article of foreign manufacture—a lead-pencil or a few sheets of white paper—they will display a consummate hypocrisy of address that would mislead the most wary.

Still we are willing to spend and be spent for such a people as this. We would fain love their immortal souls. We can wait till we see the salvation of God, who will be exalted among the heathen.

We know that the understandings of many among them are convinced of the existence of a creating, overruling God, and of the excellence of the plan of salvation which we proclaim; but sin has stupefied their conscience and paralyzed their wills, and none but the Almighty Spirit from above can arouse the one and renew the other. The wonders, however, that have been wrought in other lands, the same grace can work here; and when the day of her visitation comes, the reapers in Siam will forget their weary years of unrequited toil, as they shout the harvest home with joy akin to the joy of their Lord.

## Missions in China.

### CANTON MISSION.

CANTON.—Rev. Andrew P. Happer, M.D., Rev. John B. French, Joseph G. Kerr, M.D., and their wives; Rev. Charles F. Preston; *Leung Awo*, Scripture reader.

Messrs. Kerr and Preston and Mrs. Kerr embarked for Canton in November last. The health of the missionaries at the station has been generally good, though in May and June Mr. Happer suffered from inflammation of the eyes, causing a partial interruption of his labors.

*Preaching.*—Public religious service has been conducted by Mr. Happer twice on the Sabbath, and three times on week-days. The audience at the Sabbath morning service varies from 75 to 90, and consists of the teachers, scholars, patients, servants, and a few casual hearers. The evening service is attended by nearly the same persons, with the printers and scholars from one of the stations of another mission. The congregation, though small, being constant and regular in attending worship, it has been practicable to impart systematic instruction in divine truth; and this has been done on the basis of the Shorter Catechism, with which most of them are acquainted. The attention and apparent interest of most of the hearers has been gratifying, but the missionary is "daily made to feel that it is only the Holy Spirit who can savingly enlighten and convert the soul." The week-day services are held at the Dispensary before the hour of administering medicines, and the attendance has ranged from 30 to 80. In some of these meetings the native assistant has been of service.

Mr. French continued to officiate in the Southern Baptist chapel, until the return of the missionary in charge of it in January. He then succeeded in obtaining a chapel for himself, in a most eligible part of the city, where no foreigners reside. This building was obtained at a moderate rent, and besides answering as a chapel, accommodates a day-school, and furnishes a room for the dispensing of medicines. Mr. French says: "This is the first chapel which has ever been obtained in Canton separate from the residence of foreigners. And it is a matter of devout thanksgiving to God, that the effort thus far has been attended with so much success. To prevent any opposition arising in the neighborhood, I promised the landlord that the dispensing of medicine should, for a time, be connected with the preaching of the gospel, and Mr. Happer has kindly taken the oversight of this department. As yet no opposition has arisen."

The services held in this new chapel are the same in number as in Mr. Happer's chapel; and the following statement is given by Mr. French of his chapel-meetings:

The attendance has averaged from 20 to 80 persons; though during the whole service, more than double these numbers have come in. The order and attention manifested by those who attend has generally been very encouraging. At the hour of service a card is hung out at the door, requesting persons to come in, and listen to the preaching of the gospel; and I stand at the door myself for a few moments, with some tracts in my hands, and personally invite those who are passing to enter. In a little while we have a good audience, and service begins, which consists in reading a portion of Scripture, preaching and prayer. After service a tract is given to each person present, and explanations offered more or less extended as circumstances permit. . . . The service continues for about an hour, and then, on week-days, those who are in need of medical treatment go into the Dispensary in an adjoining room. On the Sabbath no medicines are dispensed. The services at the chapel are becoming daily more interesting to me. The attendance is growing better, and the attention paid by the hearers is more encouraging. Oh that God would accompany his own truth with the demonstration of the Spirit and with power, and make it the wisdom of God and the power of God unto the salvation of souls!

The missionaries are not yet permitted to report many converts as the fruit of these labors. Mr. Happer gives brief notices of two persons who were referred to in the last report:

The old man whom I mentioned as giving some good ground to hope that he is a convert, has continued to be a diligent reader and constant hearer of the Word, and his conduct, so far as I have been able to learn, is quite unexceptionable, but I have deemed it inexpedient to admit him yet to the church. The other, whom I mentioned as having renounced his idols, still continues a frequent attendant upon the services, but gives no reliable evidence of a change of heart.

*Schools.*—The boarding-school for boys under Mr. Happer's charge contains thirty scholars, from thirteen to seventeen years of age. They are divided into three classes, and besides giving attention to Chinese studies, they are making gratifying progress in English studies. Their diligence and deportment are highly commended. Their religious instruction has been carefully attended to, as in former years. They are thus acquiring an intimate knowledge of the Scriptures, "which are able to make them wise unto salvation." Sixteen of the scholars have been lately received, taking the place of a class which had completed their time in the school. Concerning those whose connection with the school has closed, Mr. Happer gives the following account:

Of the 17 boys who came from Macao in 1847, 11 have completed the course of eight years. Of the other six, one died in 1847, one left the school for ill health in 1848, one left for a situation in 1849, one was dismissed for laziness in 1850, one left without any good reason in 1851, and one left for California in 1852. Of the two boys who came into this class from other schools, one completed his term of study, and the other was dismissed for insubordinate conduct in 1852. Eighteen boys are still living and scattered about the world as follows:—three are in California, three in Shanghai, one at Amoy, one went to New York, [and thence to California,] two are at home, and seven are in Canton. . . . With but one exception, all these former pupils are with their own countrymen, or with missionaries. Those with missionaries are in the way of getting more knowledge and are under Christian influence, while the others are in a situation to diffuse their knowledge among their countrymen.

Two of these young men are in the employ of the mission, assisting in the school and in the Dispensary. They attend the means of grace, and are studying the Epistle to the Romans, with Hodge's notes and questions. If they should become the subjects of grace, they might become most useful men, and special prayers are requested by Mr. Happer on their behalf.

A boarding-school for girls was commenced on the 15th of December, under the charge of Mrs. Happer, with six pupils. The number would probably be enlarged to twelve. A similar school was authorized to be commenced under the care of Mrs. French. The girls will be taught reading and writing, making clothes and other needlework; and under Christian training, it is hoped that they may become the subjects of divine grace, and be prepared to exemplify the power of the gospel in domestic life.

Two day-schools are under the superintendence, one of Mr. Happer, the other of Mr. French, and have 67 scholars on their rolls—a number which could easily have been enlarged. Their punctual attendance, good attention to their studies, and respectful deportment at public worship, are reported. Part of each day is devoted to the study of Christian books. The plan is under consideration of preparing more books specially adapted to the use of these schools, simple Scripture lessons, like the "Peep of Day," "Line upon Line," &c.

*Dispensaries.*—The time and labor devoted by Mr. Happer to dispensing medicines have continued to be well spent. A widely spread missionary influence is exerted in this way. The sufferings of many persons are relieved, and the Christian instructions addressed to them by their benefactors have been in many cases received with grateful attention. A better appreciation of the object of the missionary becomes gradually extended in the native community. This was clearly exhibited in the arrangements for the new chapel; the prospect of having a small Dispensary connected with it tended to obviate objections, and to conciliate the feelings of the people in the neighborhood. During the year about 3500 different persons were prescribed for at the principal Dispensary, and at the other, from ten to thirty persons on dispensing-days.

The fears of the people, as connected with the excited state of feeling on political affairs, diminished the attendance from the country; and Mr. Happer remarks that "A number of women of the better classes came during the winter and spring months, but they nearly all ceased to come after the excitement attendant on the fall of Nankin." On the arrival of Dr. Kerr more time can be given to this department of labor.

In the *distribution of Tracts* the attention of the missionaries has been limited for the most part to visitors at the chapels and Dispensaries. Some time has been given by Mr. Happer to the preparation of tracts, and an Explanatory Catechism on Matthew's Gospel has been completed.

A native prayer-meeting has been held in Mr. French's study, on Saturday evening. "It has been attended by four or five native Chris-



tians, the teacher of the boys' school, and several other persons, including the servants. The meetings have been generally very pleasant, and it is hoped profitable to most of those who attended."

## N I N G P O M I S S I O N .

NINGPO.—D. B. McCartee, M. D., Rev. Messrs. Richard Q. Way, Henry V. Rankin, Samuel N. Martin, William P. Martin, and John L. Nevius, and their wives; Rev. John W. Quarterman; Mrs. Coulter.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevius embarked for this mission in September last. Dr. McCartee and Miss Knight were united in marriage. The mission families have generally been favored with good health. "Every department of labor has been carried on," the missionaries remark in their report, "with less than usual interruption, and some have been considerably extended."

*The Church.*—The number of native members of the church reported last year was seven. One of these, who was mentioned in the last report as admitted to the church and married, has been called to her rest. She was attacked by cholera, and the brief space of her illness afforded little opportunity for conversation with friends, though she expressed, in view of her approaching end, her peace in believing; but her Christian life gave the best evidence that for her to die was gain. She had been a pupil in the school, and became a praying girl. After her marriage in fulfilment of an early betrothal by her parents, though receiving no aid from her husband in her Christian course, and much deprived of the means of grace, yet she maintained a consistent walk, and gave pleasing evidence of growing piety. The missionaries regard her as now safely gathered, with Min Geen, a former convert, in the Saviour's fold in heaven. It is with lively gratitude that the brethren are permitted to report the baptism of eight hopeful converts during the year, of whom they speak in the following terms:

They are all fruits of long and patient instruction, and were not admitted to the church till they had given the fullest evidence of sincerity. The first received was a young woman brought up in Miss Aldersey's school. She was married last fall, and though not then a professed Christian, patiently endured beating, starvation, and other harsh treatment, rather than perform the idolatrous rites connected with the marriage ceremony. Having thus shown her faith by her works, she was soon after admitted to the fellowship of the church, and is now living on the North Bank, near enough for regular attendance at chapel on the Sabbath.

Three of the others are boys in our boarding-school, and will be noticed more particularly in connection with the school. Of the rest, one is a teacher by the name of Lu, and another is a printer named Dzing, who have for several years enjoyed daily instruction in one of our mission families, and were not brought to take up the cross without struggles and trials such as clearly to evince the sincerity of their profession. They both possess talents and education sufficient to make useful preachers of the gospel; and though that office will more than any other expose them to the contempt of their countrymen, are desirous of entering it as soon as they can be prepared for its duties. Lu, the teacher, is for the present employed in the boys' school, both as a preparatory discipline for an office in which aptness to teach is a chief requisite, as well as in the hope that he may in the mean time exert a wholesome religious influence over the boys in the school

With the same view, we will probably make Dzing assistant teacher in a day-school.

The second teacher in the boys' school was also baptized and received into the church, after the preceding account was written.

*Preaching.*—The missionaries are all engaged on the Sabbath, and most of them on several days in the week, in preaching the gospel to audiences varying from ten to two hundred. A new chapel has been erected in a much-frequented part of the city, which is generally well filled, and often crowded. The motive which draws the greater part of their hearers to these services is mere curiosity. Yet impressions are doubtless made on the consciences of many, which may lead them to the Saviour of sinners; and the general influence of idolatry is thought to be very much weakened. It is believed that "the people, though not prepared for the voluntary renunciation of idolatry, would acquiesce in any act of authority which should abolish it, and establish the worship of the true God in its stead." Two facts are stated in support of this opinion—one referring to a Buddhist festival that had been interdicted, under certain circumstances, by the Mayor, without producing excitement; the other, "that though the Insurgents are known to be inexorable iconoclasts, demolishing with unsparing hand objects of immemorial veneration, this is so little to the prejudice of their cause, that the Imperialists, while they have industriously circulated all kinds of fictions, have never, that we know of, dared to employ their hatred of idolatry as an argument against them."

*Schools.*—The boarding-schools and a day-school have been conducted as in the preceding year. In the former, twenty-six boys and twenty-nine girls, and in the latter, twenty-three boys, were in attendance at the close of the year.

The term of three boys in the boarding-school expired during the year, six were discharged on account of exhibiting little promise, and two were received. They have all made considerable progress in acquiring a knowledge of Bible truth, a part of each day being devoted to this study. Besides this, their studies have been continued in History, Geography, Astronomy, and in more elementary books, according to their time in the school. Their deportment has been more correct than in previous years, and a religious influence seems to be more pervading. Three have been added to the church on profession of their faith, as already stated, who have thus far witnessed a good confession among their schoolfellows, and their talents encourage the hope that they will yet be extensively useful. At one time about a dozen appeared to be anxious to secure an interest in Christ. Three or four still retain their serious impressions, and the rest give encouraging attention to the truth.

The girls' school is under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, assisted by Mrs. M'Cartee. The time of one scholar has expired, though she will be retained as a monitor; another has left the school to be married, her parents having betrothed her to a young man living in another city; four new scholars have been received. Most of the scholars are under

the age of twelve; they are described as generally prepossessing in their appearance, respectable as to talents, good in their conduct, and some of them exceedingly amiable in disposition,—a truly interesting company of youth. Their progress in their studies has been satisfactory. These are conducted partly in the Chinese character and partly in the Romanized colloquial dialect, and embrace geography, history, and more elementary branches, according to their grade in the school, with attention to singing and to household duties. They are fond of singing; “a number of the girls often assemble in the recitation-room, and seem to derive much enjoyment from it. Sometimes they do not cease till they have sung through the whole hymn-book,” the Chinese collection of hymns, however, not being very large. Special care is given to their instruction in the Scriptures, which forms a large part of their daily occupation, and they know much of the truth. Some of them have been under serious impressions, but, “like most children of their age at home, they think but little seriously of the important interests of their souls. Let Christians at home,” the superintendents continue, “pray with us that this whole band may love the Saviour, and follow him ‘whithersoever he goeth.’”

The day-school, under Dr. McCartee's charge, contains some promising boys, but furnishes, in the report of the mission, no topic of special interest.

*The Press—Distribution of Books.*—The printing establishment suffered a heavy loss in the removal of Mr. Coulter, whose death was mentioned in the last Annual Report. The press has been conducted with efficiency, however, by Mr. Way as superintendent, though it is considered important to send out a practical printer as soon as a suitable man can be obtained. Some of the native workmen left the printing-office to enter into other kinds of employment, and it was difficult to supply their places. The works printed are shown in the following table:

|                                     | Copies. | Eng. pages. | Whole No. pages. |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| Genesis, from Eng. p. 56,           | 16,000  | 40          | 640,000          |
| Almanac of Peace, 1853,             | 4,500   | 62          | 279,000          |
| Repentance and Faith in Jesus,      | 6,000   | 16          | 96,000           |
| Christian Customs, 3d edition,      | 6,000   | 8           | 48,000           |
| Doctrine of Regeneration,           | 6,000   | 9           | 54,000           |
| Life of Jesus, in verse,            | 6,000   | 10          | 60,000           |
| Easy Introduction to true Doctrine, | 6,000   | 28          | 168,000          |
| Tract on Opium,                     | 6,000   | 20          | 120,000          |
| Geography, from 64th page,          | 3,000   | 140         | 420,000          |
| Salvation of the Soul,              | 6,000   | 16          | 96,000           |
| Prescribing Days, for Dr. McCartee, | 2,000   | 4           | 8,000            |
| Geography, Rom. Colloquial,         | 500     | 30          | 15,000           |
| Questions on Matthew,               | 900     | 213         | 191,700          |
| Bible History, vol. 2, to p. 104,   | 3,000   | 104         | 312,000          |
| Life of Elijah,                     | 2,000   | 45          | 90,000           |
| Gospel of Luke, Rom. Colloquial,    | 700     | 172         | 120,400          |
| Fundamental Principles,             | 6,000   | 19          | 114,000          |
| Sundry, small,                      | 2,150   |             | 8,700            |
| Total,                              | 82,550  |             | 3,240,800        |

The preaching of the missionaries is usually accompanied with the distribution of books. These tend to maintain the impressions made by the preacher, and to impart clearer views of what was imperfectly understood. Persons from distant places are often among the hearers, but not being familiar with the Ningpo dialect, they are anxious to carry home with them these Christian books. One of the tracts bearing the imprint of the Ningpo press was found in a town near Chinkeang-fu. Some demand for these books is said to be springing up in Shantung and other northern provinces, as is shown by the eager application for tracts made to the missionaries at Shanghai, by companies of men from those provinces. The report of the mission adds:

The publications of our press are thus diffused over a vast area, and a time seems to be coming when they will no longer be thrown aside with neglect. If in the providence of God such a period does arrive, we will realize more than ever the value of our presses. The wooden blocks of the natives are worn out with the printing of a few thousand impressions; and were the demand for books great, the expense of cutting would need to be incurred for every district; while a few fonts of metallic type would send forth streams sufficient to irrigate the empire.

It is of some interest to append to this statement the fact, that a strong desire to adopt the method of printing with metallic types has been expressed by a native publishing firm, extensively engaged in the book business in another city, and some inquiries have been made by them in order to effect this object.

In the Romanized colloquial, translations of the Gospels of Matthew, Luke, and John, have been printed—Matthew and John, on blocks—partly at the expense of the English Episcopal missionaries; and the report of the mission says:

The number of those who are capable of reading these books is as yet small, not much exceeding two hundred; but as they are written in the vernacular spoken alike by the learned and the illiterate, they cannot but be intelligible when read in their hearing, and their influence will not therefore be confined to the few who may learn to read the Alphabetic system. Indeed, the boys and girls from our schools may do much good by reading these books to their parents and friends, who, though they know nothing of the characters which these books contain, are already familiar with the words. And our native catechists may read the Bible in our chapels, not as heretofore in a language which requires to be accompanied by an extempore translation, but already clothed in words simple and appropriate; so that the multitudes of unlettered poor, to whom their own books are sealed, may hear in their own tongue the wonderful works of God.

*The medical labors* of Dr. McCartee have been continued, with undiminished energy and increasing influence. Above six thousand cases were treated during the year, most of them in Ningpo, but many of them at the Dispensary in Chinhaï. Ophthalmic cases, and gun-shot and other wounds, have received surgical aid; but the larger number have been cases requiring the physician's attention, and among these have been numerous instances of opium-poisoning in order to commit suicide. For embarrassment in business, losses by gambling, vexation from quarrelling, or revengeful desire to bring difficulties on those who had given offence, many of the Chinese do not hesitate to take away



their own life—alas! they know not what they do! Dr. McCartee gives an example of suicide for revenge:

In one case in which I was sent for, a brother and sister had a quarrel with a rich man, and to be revenged upon him, it was agreed by the former that, having taken a sufficient dose of opium to poison himself, he should go to the rich man's house and die there, and that the sister should then collect a mob of friends and relatives, and, going to the rich man's house, destroy his furniture, &c., and compel him to pay the dead man's family a large sum as *hush-money*. Incredible as it may appear, the plan was carried out in every particular, to my personal knowledge. The man who took the opium was already dead in his enemy's house, before I could reach the place on being sent for, and I met on the way his family and friends going to break up the furniture. [Another case is stated, in which the man sickened and died in the street, before reaching the house of his enemy.]

In consequence of the large number of opium-smokers applying to be cured, their frequent relapses, the commonness of the use of this drug among all classes and conditions, a small tract was printed, showing the evil effects, physical and moral, of opium-smoking, with directions for remedying its effects. This tract has been much sought after by the Chinese, and cannot fail to do much good.

At the hospital in Ningpo, Mr. Quarterman, and at the Dispensary in Chinhai, Mr. S. Martin, have attended with Dr. McCartee, to preach to the assembled patients, as in former years. Latterly Mr. Wong, the aged convert, has occasionally exhorted his countrymen, under Mr. Quarterman's supervision.

The practice of the missionary physician has not been confined to the poorer classes. Occasionally he has been called in by the rich, and opportunities are thus afforded for exerting a happy influence which would hardly have otherwise occurred. Here is an example from the medical report of the mission:

Last spring I was requested to visit a little child in a family who are known to be one of the wealthiest in Ningpo. The father afterwards appeared to be exceedingly grateful for the recovery of the child, and called at my house, followed by a servant carrying his full-dress cap and robes, in which on coming into the house he arrayed himself, and insisted on bowing down and knocking his head on the floor to express his thanks. The children of the family also came to call. . . . He has since been a frequent visitor, and has shown a desire to acquire a knowledge of our manners and customs, geography, history, and religion. Although we cannot say that the interest he has shown to acquire a knowledge of "the religion of Jesus" has arisen from any thing more than an intelligent curiosity, yet since with God all things are possible, may we not hope and pray that he may yet be brought to seek, not merely a speculative, but a spiritual knowledge of the "only true God, and Jesus Christ whom he has sent?"

*Missionary Journeys.*—Besides the visits to Chinhai, and some excursions for health, which were also used for tract distribution and preaching, two journeys of greater extent were made, which are thus referred to in the report of the mission:

In one of these, books were distributed and the gospel preached in parts of the Tsz-kyi district, seldom, perhaps never before visited by missionaries. The other was a tour through the district of Funghwa, in which the people welcomed the missionary, and threw open their Examination-Hall and temples for him to preach in. They also listened with attention, and received books gladly. In this tour

more than a thousand volumes were distributed, and the missionary was painfully impressed with the want of laborers, not to reap, but to sow with the first seeds of truth the vast regions already open to the gospel.

*Sub-station at Chinhai.*—The last Annual Report contained a short notice of this city, with the reasons for regarding it as an eligible place for a missionary station. The report of the mission thus refers to this subject:

Within this Department there are besides Ningpo five other walled cities, each containing from ten thousand to thirty thousand inhabitants, and surrounded by innumerable villages and hamlets. Three of these are distant from Ningpo about a day's journey, and the other two may be reached in two or three hours. Our attention has long been directed to these as inviting localities for branch-stations, but our force is still too small to attempt the occupation of more than one of them. We have selected Chinhai. It is the largest of the five, and most convenient of access. . . . Early in the spring, after much difficulty, a house suitable for a chapel and dispensary was rented and refitted; since which Dr. McCartee has visited the dispensary once a week, and the chapel has at the same time been opened for preaching by other members of the mission. The attendance at both is highly encouraging.

## SHANGHAI MISSION.

SHANGHAI.—Rev. Messrs. M. Simpson Culbertson, Joseph K. Wight, and Reuben Lowrie, and their wives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowrie embarked for China in April. Towards the end of the year, the health of Mr. Wight gave way, and serious apprehensions were awakened as to his being able to continue in the missionary field, but at the latest dates his health was somewhat improved.

The state of public affairs, in the later months of the year under review, interfered with the usual routine of labor in the city of Shanghai. A party of Insurgents took possession of the city on the 7th of September, who were afterwards besieged by an Imperial force. The houses of the missionaries were exposed to danger from the artillery of the contending armies, and it became advisable for the brethren to remove on the 1st of October to the suburbs occupied by foreigners. Their visits to the chapel and their intercourse with the people in the city were afterwards much restricted by the existing hostilities. But they were not considered to be in any danger personally, nor were some departments of their work at all abridged. The disturbed state of the country at large has given rise to apprehensions that missionary labors might be greatly interrupted, but hitherto the protection of the Almighty has been extended to his servants. Previous to their removal from the city—

*Public Services* were maintained in the small chapel, Mr. Wight preaching twice on the Sabbath, and Mr. Culbertson on Sabbath afternoon. Two services were held during the week. The Word was also preached in some of the temples to which the people resort.

*Books Distributed.*—Tracts have been given in connection with these services, which, the missionaries say in their report, “have been gladly

received. During the past summer they have been solicited at our houses, and also at those of most of the missionaries residing here, by sailors from the northern provinces. When questioned as to their motive in asking for books, they stated that last year some tracts had been taken to Shantung by the junks, and they had been so much sought for by the people that they wished this year to take a large supply. They were so eager to procure them, and each man to obtain as many as possible for himself, that we do not doubt they expected to obtain a pecuniary reward for their trouble by selling them."

*Translating the Scriptures.*—Mr. Culbertson has continued to devote his time chiefly to the work of translation. The report of the mission thus speaks of this work :

The revision of the former translations of the Old Testament has been carried by the Committee of Delegates to the end of the Pentateuch. Owing to the ill health and absence of the other members of the Committee, Mr. Culbertson has carried on the work alone to the end of the first book of Kings. The Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, the senior member of the Committee, returned to Shanghai from the United States in May last, and the work done in his absence is now being revised. It is hoped they will be able at the same time to revise some parts of the translation of the New Testament, and the Gospel of John has already been prepared for the press. The excitement and alarm which have arisen from the disordered state of the country, have occasioned some loss of time, and somewhat retarded this work.

*Buildings—Rate of Exchange.*—The secular affairs of this and the other missions in China have been much embarrassed by the difficulty of transmitting funds for the support of the missions. This has been more seriously felt at Shanghai than at Canton, not only by reason of the larger sums required to be sent to the former point, in order to defray the expenses both of the Ningpo and the Shanghai missions, but also on account of the higher rates on mercantile bills of exchange. The serious interruption of foreign commerce made it impossible to sell these bills except at a loss, varying from 25 to 80 per cent.; and it became necessary to remit funds to the missions in specie, which, though under existing circumstances a less expensive operation than remittances by drafts on London, is yet attended with serious loss and no little inconvenience. In matters of this kind, the Board has to encounter the same perplexity and loss with merchants and others engaged in business in China. The expenses of the missions on this account have been considerably increased during the last year. For this reason, prior to the occupation of Shanghai by the Insurgents, neither a chapel nor a dwelling-house, which had been authorized by the Committee, were built. The same cause would still delay their building, even were public matters in a peaceful state.

It will be seen from the preceding report of the missions in China, that the brethren are faithfully laboring in their several stations to build up the Redeemer's kingdom. The various departments of the missionary work are in full operation at Ningpo, and though the smaller force connected with the two other missions does not admit of the same extent of labor, yet all the brethren are engaged in appropriate efforts to

advance the Kingdom of Christ in this country. At no former period have these labors been performed under circumstances of greater interest. The attention of the world has been turned to the political movement now in progress, which seems likely to overthrow the Manchu dynasty, and to place on the throne a Christian emperor. The details of the revolution cannot be here narrated. It appears to be ascertained that the leader of it was at one time under the instruction of Christian missionaries, and that, whatever motives may have at first prompted him to take up arms against the Mandarins, he has avowed his opposition to idolatry and his faith in Christianity. The idols have been destroyed at his command. Their priests have been treated with a severity which shows that the new reformer has not fully imbibed the spirit of the Saviour. Errors in doctrine are not surprising in one so imperfectly instructed, but it is wonderful that so much Christian truth should be embraced, and still more remarkable is the power with which it has been set forth, not by the sword, but by the pen, as of a ready writer. Motives of selfish policy have been attributed to him, and may have too great ascendancy over him, but the reflecting observer will recognize with deep interest the correctness of moral conduct which has marked the progress of his army, and the devout Christian will see in this wonderful movement the hand of the God of nations and the God of grace. Whatever may be its final issue, it has already, in some degree, broken the indifference of the Chinese as to spiritual things, and the indifference of the Church as to her duty to this heathen people. The result will be seen in God's time. At present, the prospect is that the leader of the Insurgents will soon become Emperor of China, that the door for missionary labors will be thrown widely open, and that the Chinese will to a large extent renounce idolatry; but all this will not make them a Christian people. They must have first the means of grace, and then the outpouring of the Spirit from on high. At such a time as this the Church should arise in the strength of her Lord, and engage in the great work already set before her, which seems to be on the eve of a vast expansion. Copies of the Sacred Scriptures should be multiplied. Many more missionaries should be sent forth. Prayer should be offered without ceasing, that God would give a right direction to all the great interests now in motion. It cannot be denied that there may be a great disappointment in the results expected from this strange movement. Doubtless the great Adversary will strain all his power to pervert it. The heart of the chief may easily turn aside, like a deceitful bow. Fanaticism, or a merely secular policy, may tempt him to extremes equally dangerous. In God only should the friends of missions confide, and their earnest entreaties should not be withholden, that He would overrule and dispose the issue of the Chinese Revolution for the establishment of the Church of Christ amongst this numerous people.

Some extracts are appended, giving the views of our missionary brethren concerning this revolution. It is known that they are not all of one mind in their opinions of it, though the most common feeling among them is that of hope as to its happy results. These extracts are taken from the reports of the two northern missions; the report of the Can-



ton mission does not refer particularly to the subject. After giving some account of the insurrection, the report of the Shanghai mission concludes as follows :

What the result of this revolution will be, we pretend not to foresee. When the old dynasty is overthrown, as we think it must be, the successful chief will have to encounter immense difficulties in establishing firmly his throne. Genius of the highest order will be needed to grapple with the problems he will be called upon to solve. If the mass of the people throughout the empire submit to his rule without opposition, it will be something remarkable. And yet, when we remember how necessary public order is to the vast majority of the people, and the consequent general desire for tranquillity, it is hardly too much to expect that, if Hung Sew-tseun succeeds in driving the Manchus from Peking, his rule will be generally accepted by the Chinese.

What his course may be in that case, in reference to the propagation of Christianity, remains to be seen. He might resort to coercive measures, and thus create a prejudice against the gospel. He might erect a state hierarchy and place himself at the head of the Church, to the great detriment of our cause. In many ways, through ignorance or pride, he might retard, however good his intentions, the promulgation and success of the Word of Life. The people of God everywhere should make supplication without ceasing, that all these dangers may be avoided.

On the whole, we look hopefully upon this revolution. The hand of God is so marked in its origin and in its progress, that we cannot but hope it is his purpose to accomplish speedily, by this means, results fraught with mercy to his people. It may be, however, that for a season desolations are determined. China may be visited for her sins, and prepared by calamities for the future good in store for her. Our work may for years be more or less interrupted by public disorders. Still these events will in the end accomplish the purpose of God. In the meantime . . . let not the laborers be withheld. They should be now on the spot in greater numbers, ready to reap the ripening harvest. Talents, genius of the highest order, may here find ample scope. We would earnestly appeal to the young men whose hearts God has touched, that they turn not their backs, on slight grounds, upon the call which is now proceeding from the world's most populous empire. Jehovah himself goes before us. We have but to follow. . . . Wonderful are the ways of God. In India he brings in a foreign Christian power to make it, even against its will, the means of giving the gospel to that benighted land. In China, it seems to be his design to accomplish the same end, as in the Roman empire, by placing on the throne a dynasty of native princes, who shall use the power and influence of their position for the subversion of idolatry and the advancement of true religion.

With a not less striking view of their field and the duty of the Church, the brethren of the Ningpo mission close their report :

In conclusion, we would beg to send through you to our entire Church, one more earnest appeal for more missionaries.

Twelve years ago, when China's outer wall was broken down, the Church recognized it as the Lord's doing ; responded to the call of Providence ; and the five Ports were soon occupied by more than seventy Protestant missionaries. But what if God, by a more signal providence, should utter a louder call ? What if he should suddenly and at once prostrate all the barriers ? What if he should, before the lapse of another year, lay open the whole interior of a country as vast in extent as our confederated States, and teeming with more than ten times their population—is our Church ready to come up and possess the land ? The present is a crisis for China. The revolutionary party owes its strength to a Christian element, derived from the labors of missionaries. Its chiefs and generals, with all the armies under their command, abhor idols, believe in one God, receive the Bible as his Word, and profess their faith in his Son Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world. And it is not improbable that this revolution may issue in the total subversion of idolatry, and the recognition of Christianity as the religion of the

empire. But whether so glorious a result be accomplished or not, the fate of the Manchu dynasty is sealed, and with its overthrow we may expect the downfall of that exclusive system which the Tartar emperors have been the chief agents in upholding. In that event, is our Church prepared to enlarge the scale of her operations in China? Has she men?

We think she has. Even though the candidates for the ministry be few, and the number of them offering for the foreign field small, cannot our Church send out some of her two thousand pastors, to gather new flocks among the lost sheep of China? Years of pastoral experience in a Christian land are not a hindrance, but on the contrary an important qualification, for the missionary work. And it is not impossible for a man of sound mind and studious habits, though somewhat advanced in life, to acquire enough of the language to be very useful. Matthew Ricci was nearly fifty years old when he entered China; and none of his successors have exerted a wider influence, or left behind him a higher reputation.

Finally, we would entreat the earnest prayers of all God's people for us in our work, and for heathen China, soon we hope to become Christian.

### MISSION TO THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Rev. William Speer and his wife; *Lai Sam*, colporteur; *Lam Chuen*, teacher.

The circumstances under which this mission was commenced were stated in the last Annual Report. Its subsequent history shows that a good deal of preparatory work has been done, and some of the results of this labor are already visible.

*Religious Services—Church.*—Preaching in Chinese was commenced in February, 1853, on the first Sabbath of the Chinese year, and was continued on Sabbath evenings to the end of September. This service was then suspended until a new chapel could be obtained. The attendance was very unequal, at times but few, and occasionally a crowd, being present. The afternoon of the Sabbath was devoted to a Sunday-school and Bible-class, attended sometimes by twenty-five persons, and often by a smaller number, the Chinese being reluctant to leave their daily business, which is followed on the Sabbath as on week days. Social religious meetings were held on Wednesday evenings, and family worship every morning, attended by a few who had been members of the church in China, whose prayers and singing in their own tongue are spoken of as edifying and of much interest.

On the 6th of November a church was organized, consisting of four members, who had been communicants in a Presbyterian church in Hong Kong. One of them was ordained as an elder, and "the whole services were solemn and edifying." Their example and influence on their countrymen it is believed will be quite salutary. Two of them are in the employ of the mission, supported by donations made in San Francisco, and are fulfilling their duties to the satisfaction of their Christian friends. One of them, the colporteur, is described as a man of deep piety; he is very zealous in seeking to promote the spiritual welfare of his own people. Some of the attendants on preaching have appeared to be much impressed by the truth, and some the missionary hopes will yet be brought to a saving knowledge of Christ.

Preaching in English has frequently occupied a part of the Sabbath, in the churches in San Francisco and the neighboring towns, often on subjects connected with the mission. By this means, and by public addresses and lectures, Mr. Speer has successfully endeavored to awaken an interest in the work of the mission.

*Mission House.*—As a gratifying evidence of the interest taken by the citizens and by the Chinese themselves in the object of the mission, a handsome sum of money was given to procure suitable premises for the use of the mission. About \$16,000 was contributed for this purpose, over \$2,000 of which was given by Chinese merchants and shop-keepers. An eligible piece of land was purchased, and measures taken to build a house for the mission, which will be of three stories in height, and contain a chapel, school-room, parsonage, &c. About \$7,000 will be required to complete this building. Mr. Speer warmly acknowledges the liberality of the citizens of San Francisco towards this object, and towards the mission in all its departments; and he says: "The house, with the lot, has been secured solely and for ever to the undisturbed use of the missionaries of the Presbyterian Board, unless the Presbyterian Church shall voluntarily resign the appointment of occupants for it."

*School—Hospital Visits.*—An evening-school was maintained for a few months, but the attendance was very irregular, and only the simplest rudiments of English were taught. In the Mission House, it is considered desirable "to have a library of Chinese and English books, a reading-room with newspapers, and a more complete philosophical apparatus."

In the Marine Hospital there are commonly a number of Chinese patients, to whom visits have been made by the missionary. Some of the patients on their recovery expressed great gratitude for the kindness shown to them. Mr. Speer adds an interesting notice of an Englishman and a negro, to whom opportunity was afforded during these visits of giving religious instruction and comfort. The former had been deluded into the miserable folly of Mormonism, but on his way back to England was found in the Hospital. "It pleased God to bring him apparently to an humble and penitent acceptance of Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and he died in comfort and the hope of an entrance into the kingdom of heaven." The colored man was also "led to a joyful faith in Christ. . . . His last hours were filled with happiness inexpressible." It is proposed to dispense medicines to a limited extent at the Mission House when it is completed.

*Visits to the Interior.*—Some of the towns in the interior have been visited, to awaken an interest in the object of the mission, and to preach to the Chinese. Mr. Speer says, "The Chinese in the interior seem to me more friendly than in San Francisco. Among the mines they are in circumstances to feel more sensibly their weakness, and too often suffer shocking injustice and injuries, more especially from European foreigners and Mexicans. Even the Digger Indians feel a special license to murder and rob this harmless people."

Such is a brief abstract of the progress of this mission. It affords ground of encouragement for the future. The respect and confidence of the Chinese has been in some degree secured for the missionary work. They are beginning to feel the influence of living among our people, exciting them to improvement, and some of them have taken out papers preparatory to becoming naturalized as citizens of our country. Their numbers are, by the latest accounts, again on the increase; about a thousand having arrived at San Francisco in the week preceding Mr. Speer's last letter. The interest of our own citizens in the mission has been manifested in a most liberal and gratifying manner, and the preparatory arrangements are now nearly finished. Should not the marked favor of Providence which has attended the work thus far, lead the Church to pray for a large measure of spiritual blessings upon these new heathen in our country? Their spiritual condition, as pagans, is not less deplorable in California than it would be in China; in some respects it may be even more pitiable. Their own condition and their relation to the vast multitudes in their native country, now so deeply moved by a religious and political revolution, and especially their relation to the Christian people of this land, should all tend to awaken a strong interest in the efforts now in progress for their conversion. With the blessing of God, these efforts shall not be made in vain.

### Missions among Romanists.

EUROPE.—The Committee are looking with increased interest to the great work of evangelization in Papal Europe. In several of the Roman Catholic States, a strife is going on between light and darkness, at the present moment, not unlike that which characterized the earlier stages of the great Reformation of the fifteenth century. Our evangelical brethren there, though comparatively few and feeble, are contending earnestly, nevertheless, for the faith once delivered to the saints, and they greatly need and ought to have the earnest sympathy and hearty coöperation of their Christian brethren in this more favored country.

Including what has been given for the endowment of the Theological Seminary at Latour, the Committee have been enabled to remit a larger amount of funds for the promotion of evangelical religion in Europe than in any previous year.

They regret however that no more progress has been made towards the complete endowment of the institution at Latour, and that so little has been placed at their disposal for the ordinary purpose of sustaining evangelical preaching.

In the providence of God a great many channels are now opened, through which the light of the gospel may be freely communicated to those of our fellow-men who have so long sat in Romish darkness; and it is hoped that, as it is becoming better understood that the Committee have facilities for employing advantageously almost any amount of funds that may be placed at their disposal for this purpose, our churches will be stirred up to much greater liberality than has ever yet been put forth in connection with this enterprise.



The plan of operation in this field of labor, as is generally known, is different from that pursued elsewhere.

The Board have no distinctive missions or missionary laborers here, who are under their immediate direction. Nor does it seem desirable that they should, when it is remembered what advantages they have for operating through the agency of others, and in view also of the urgent claims which are constantly pressing upon the churches for missionary laborers for other parts of the world.

The funds appropriated to the purposes of evangelization in Europe have usually been remitted to respected correspondents in different parts of the country, who are known to the Committee as men of sound and enlightened judgment and of thoroughly evangelical views. It is understood that these funds are placed at the disposal of evangelical societies, of which these correspondents are themselves leading and influential members.

These missionary associations are the Evangelical Society of Brussels, of Geneva, the Central Protestant Society of Paris, and the Waldensian Synod. The Central Protestant Society of Paris, and the Evangelical Society of Geneva carry on missionary operations in France. The Evangelical Society of Brussels confine their labors to Belgium, and the Waldensian Synod operates in all the states of Italy, and to a limited extent in the south-eastern parts of France.

These societies are conducted by men who are sound in the faith, and whose views of church polity are essentially the same with our own. If in some respects their church organization deviates from the presbyterian standard, it is to be attributed mainly to the forcible and authoritative intervention of the civil power in their ecclesiastical affairs. The Board, however, sustains no official relation to any of these societies, and thus will be at perfect liberty to suspend its contributions, if at any time there may be reason to believe that these brethren have turned aside from that good and great work in which they are now so zealously and successfully engaged.

This plan of operation combines a great many advantages. It saves the necessity of drafting upon the churches for men to carry out the details of missionary labor in Europe; it secures the services of many excellent and pious men, to whom the languages of Europe are vernacular; and it secures the aid and coöperation of some of the best and wisest men of the age in the great cause of evangelizing the world.

Such of these societies as have been engaged in the work of evangelization in France have had peculiar trials as well as peculiar blessings during the year.

On the one hand, they have been opposed and thwarted, not only by the Roman Catholic priesthood, but by measures on the part of government, which, it is known, have been instigated by them. On the other hand, there has been no time when they have enjoyed clearer or more encouraging tokens of the Divine blessing, than in the midst of this opposition and persecution. On this subject, one of our correspondents remarks :

“The circumstances in which we live are always the same. On one

side the Word and the Spirit of God are evidently working in many places for the conversion of numerous souls; but on the other side the opposition of the Roman Catholic bishops and priests, sanctioned by the government, becomes more and more decided. In my previous letter I mentioned that two of our chapels, one at . . . and the other at . . . , and three of our schools in the same locality, had been shut up by the civil authorities, and in order to please the bishops in those departments.

"But the new converts are persevering in the ways of the gospel, and are not turned aside by the opposition made to them. They cannot hear the public preaching of the salvation of Christ, but they read the Bible in their houses. Our agents cannot instruct them in the church, but they go from house to house, teaching the people and praying with them. The children cannot be gathered into the Protestant schools, their parents preferring to keep them at home and give them such little instruction as they have themselves. I can assure you, dear Sir, from personal observation, nothing can be more edifying than the example of these poor people, who in faith, patience, submission and courage, wait for better times, without the least exhibition of anger or insubordination.

"In . . . the three hundred converts have not been deprived the privilege of hearing the preaching of the gospel; but as often as the pastor goes to that village to hold worship with them, he finds two police officers there to prevent people of the neighboring villages from worshipping with them. A great many people of the neighborhood having manifested a desire to join the evangelical party at . . . , the priests, fearing the extension of the revival, undoubtedly instigated this measure on the part of the government. It is the same at . . . The people there assured me, some weeks since, that if they could have the liberty of opening their chapel and have the regular ministry of the gospel, their present number of five hundred would be increased to one thousand."

Another respected correspondent writes on the same subject: "Though some of our ministers are prevented from publicly preaching the gospel, we have not dismissed them. Withdrawing them from their posts would be deserting from the field of battle at the very moment of the struggle; and it would be confessing, and that quite prematurely, that the cause of the gospel is lost. Moreover, if some of our ministers cannot preach the gospel from the pulpit, they continue, nevertheless, very active in the work of evangelization; they proclaim the blessed doctrines of the gospel from house to house; they pay visits for the purpose of edification or consolation, and they always perform other ministerial duties. It is therefore our duty to sustain them at their several missionary posts, and none of our friends will reproach us for so doing."

In some cases the bigotry of the Roman Catholic priesthood has carried them to such extreme measures as to awaken popular disgust, and to do themselves essential injury. One of these is the well-known fact, that the body of a Protestant was dug out of the cemetery of Chelles by order of the prefect of de l'Oise, and, as it is well known, at the instigation of the Bishop of Beauvais. This matter was published in several of the public journals of the country at the time, and has done

the persecuting party more harm than they could have imagined when they first meditated this sacrilegious deed.

But if our evangelical brethren have been exposed to severe trials, they have also had many indubitable tokens of the Divine blessing, and have abundant cause to persevere in their work.

One of our correspondents, speaking of the Society with which he is connected, says: "It has for its object the spreading of the gospel in France among our poor scattered Protestants, and also among the Roman Catholics. In the course of the two last years, great revivals have taken place, in many parts of France, in the midst of Roman Catholic populations. For example, in . . . sixty persons, at . . . four hundred and fifty, in . . . five hundred, in . . . five hundred, in . . . hundreds and hundreds have left the Church of Rome, taken leave of their priests, turned to our Christian faith, and are listening at this moment to the preaching of the gospel. All those new stations and many others belong to our Society. We were obliged to build chapels, to open schools, to establish for them the ministry of the gospel. Not only that, but so numerous were the calls, on the part of the Roman Catholics, and the want of ministers to supply those calls, that we were under the necessity of establishing a school of divinity in Paris, for the education of pious young men for the ministry of the gospel. We began with twelve pupils, and will increase the number, according to the resources it will please God to send us. At this moment we are indebted for \$3000. The Protestants in France are generally poor, and those whom God has enriched with the good things of this world are for the most part indifferent."

By the liberality of individuals and churches, the Committee have been enabled to appropriate for the purposes of evangelization in Europe \$14,972 25, of which \$7,786 73 have been invested for the Seminary at Latour; \$2100 have been remitted for the church at Pignerol; \$1110 00 for the support of preachers and colporteurs among the Waldenses, and \$1000 for the purchase and distribution of Bibles by them, which sums were contributed for these specified purposes.

It is greatly to be regretted that no more progress has been made in the endowment of the Seminary at Latour, and especially so, as it had the cordial recommendation of the last General Assembly.

The Committee would earnestly recommend this enterprise to the churches, and they are not without hope that it may be completely endowed the present year.

The visit of Dr. Revel, the Moderator of the Waldensian, Synod, to the last General Assembly and to some of the churches, is undoubtedly still fresh in the minds of all who had the happiness to hear him. The Church which he represented has, through the merciful providence of God, after many long years of sorrow and persecution, been permitted to enjoy a season of rest. This respite from persecution, far from abating their zeal for the cause of the gospel, has rather quickened and given scope for its more full development. Not only are they actively and efficiently engaged in promoting the cause of vital godliness in their own valleys and mountains, but they are carrying on the work

of evangelization in many of the most important villages and towns in Italy; and what is very remarkable, and can be accounted for in no other way than by a special interposition of Divine providence, is, that they encounter little or no opposition, but on the contrary their work seems to be regarded with general favor. May it not be that God in his mysterious providence intends to make them the chief instruments in the conversion of that people who have, for so many generations, been their unrelenting persecutors? But, for a more detailed account of their labors, the Committee would refer to the accounts published in the missionary journals on this subject.

Mention was made in the *Home and Foreign Record* of August, of the appointment of Rev. Thomas Warren, formerly pastor of the Aisquith Street Church, Baltimore, as a missionary to the Roman Catholic population of Ireland. This measure was recommended by the Presbytery of Baltimore, and with the expectation that the funds necessary for his support would be raised chiefly in churches particularly interested in this mission. Mr. Warren embarked for that field of labor the 2d of June, and arrived at Belfast the 4th August. After surveying the field and conferring with several of the leading members of the Irish Assembly, he determined to locate at Ennis, the county town of Clare. Ennis has a population of 8000, and as it is almost entirely Roman Catholic, and there is not a single Presbyterian church or missionary in the whole county, it was deemed a suitable place for the commencement of the mission. Mr. Warren, however, had no sooner settled and commenced his labors here, than the most unexpected and violent opposition was raised, and he has been almost entirely cut off from any active labors among them.

Upon mature consideration, he came to the conclusion that he would not be likely to acquire any important influence over the people, without the additional aid of schools and colporteurs to distribute tracts among the people.

This, however, involves a larger outlay of funds and a greater amount of supervision on the part of the Committee, than had been contemplated in connection with any mission to Papal Europe; and whilst they have every confidence in the judgment, wisdom and zeal of Mr. Warren as a missionary, and will continue his salary for a year or longer, they do not expect, in view of all the circumstances of the case, to make this one of their permanent fields of labor.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**—The Board have looked with interest for some years past for some providential opening by which they might commence missionary operations in some part of South America. But hitherto, the intolerant character of some of the governments of that country, the unsettled and revolutionary state of others, and the want of missionary candidates of suitable character for that field, have prevented them from carrying into execution this purpose.

A few months since, Rev. Thomas L'Hombrail, a member of the Presbytery of New York, offered himself to the Board to be sent to that field, was accepted, and designated to Buenos Ayres, as the most promising place to commence his labors.



Having been well supplied with Bibles, tracts, and books in the Portuguese, Spanish and French languages, he embarked at New York for his field of labor the 11th April.

His attention will be directed chiefly, in the first instance, to the French population, which is considerable at that city; though he will labor and distribute the word of God among others as the way may be opened.

This first step is an experiment, but there is reason to hope that it may lead to great and important results. This brother, who is gone alone to lay the foundation of this great work, is earnestly commended to the sympathies and the prayers of the people of God.

## Mission to the Jews.

NEW YORK.—Rev. John Neander: Mr. Julius Strauss, licentiate preacher.

PHILADELPHIA.—Rev. Bernard Steinthal.

BALTIMORE.—Rev. Frederick I. Neuhaus.

The general aspect of the missionary work among the Jews has not been materially changed during the last year. It is still a work requiring much patient labor, and faith that will not yield to discouragement.

The missionaries are the same as were reported last year, and their labors amongst their Jewish kinsmen have been prosecuted in the same way. They follow substantially the *colporteur* plan of action. Visits are made from house to house, for religious conversation and explaining the Scriptures; and copies of tracts and of the Bible are distributed, mostly by gift, in some instances by sale, as auxiliary to the instructions which have been imparted. The Jews are invited to the houses of the missionaries, and are exhorted to attend the Christian sanctuary. Many of them are also addressed in the public streets and places of business, and their attention is kindly called to the things which belong to their peace. A large amount of faithful and self-denying labor has been thus performed by these brethren. In the present state of the Jewish mind, and in the circumstances in which they are placed in our cities, it is doubtful whether any better method of proceeding could be adopted.

The results of this labor do not arrest public attention, and yet the eye of faith will not view them as fruitless. The truth is set before the Jews, very much as it is frequently declared to the heathen at our missionary stations,—by personal and individual address, varying with different circumstances, rather than by formal or stated public discourses. The leaven of the gospel is thus diffused; who can trace its influence and progress? Dissatisfaction with a religion of outward observances, convictions of sin, and desires of peace and rest, may thus be awakened and deepened, under the effectual working of the Holy Spirit, until some immortal souls are led unto Jesus Christ. In some few instances, during the last year, a profession of the Christian faith has been made. In how many others secret desires and purposes of following Christ may have been formed, the great day will reveal. The

duty of the Church is plain, whether many or few conversions are reported ; the gospel must be preached to every creature. And when the Spirit of the Lord is poured out from on high, a great company both of Jews and Gentiles will be converted, who shall be all one in Christ.

The missionary at *Baltimore* was laid aside from his labors for more than a month by severe illness, but he has been permitted to resume them with increased thankfulness. An extract or two from his monthly reports will serve to convey an idea of his work. In February last—

Among the Jews, I have visited 29 families and 36 stores, and in the streets I spoke only to 17 persons. I was visited by four Jews. I have distributed four Bibles—Hebrew, English, German, and French ; and I have also distributed 345 pages of Hebrew tracts.

In March last—

I was enabled by the grace of our God to continue the work in which I am engaged. I was permitted to visit 35 families and 29 stores. I spoke in the streets with 37 Jews, and I was visited by three of them. I have distributed 468 pages of Hebrew tracts.

The missionary in *Philadelphia* has reported interviews held with the Jews under various circumstances. Sometimes he has been cordially received at their houses, and permitted to give instruction to their children. One family, who had attended a Unitarian service for a year or two, was led to regard Unitarianism as a poor exchange for Judaism, and evinced considerable interest in studying the Scriptures with the missionary. Some others have appeared to be sincere inquirers, and it is hoped that two will soon be admitted to the communion of the church. The state of mind among many of the Jews is indicated by the following extract from Mr. Steinthal's report in November :

On the day of Atonement (October 12) I had some interesting conversations with a number of Jews, in which many of the leading points between us and our Jewish brethren were freely discussed. Their opinions taken together might build a little Babel ; not one of them had a correct knowledge of sin or its imputation ; all conceived religion to lie within the compass of reason and human power, and justification to be by the works of man alone. I exhorted them all that they should look to Christ and live. Others acknowledged that they were not satisfied with Judaism.

In *New York*, Messrs. Neander and Strauss have continued to seek the salvation of their unbelieving kinsmen. Their journals report numerous conversations held with Jews, in which their great aim was to set forth Christ as the end of the law for righteousness. In reviewing the labors of the year, Mr. Strauss writes in the following terms :

As this is my last report to you before the Annual Report of the Committee, I will sum up my last year's labors as follows : Distributed about 2,000 pages of tracts, 3 Hebrew Bibles, 12 German, and 9 English, and 8 German-English Testaments. One Jew has made a public confession of his faith by baptism ; one Jewess is at the point of doing so ; and I have reason to believe that another Jew and three Jewesses will soon follow their example. Thus we have great reason to thank our Master for his kindness towards us, in permitting us, unworthy as we are, to lead some of the scattered sheep of the house of Israel to their crucified Messiah. I believe there has never been a more favorable moment for missionary labor among the Jews than at present. They are everywhere divided ; the Talmud

is losing its influence; and the Jews in general are not averse to discuss the claims of Christ. If the Church would but cry mightily unto the Lord for Israel's sake, we should hope soon to reap a plenteous harvest.

The Committee have given considerable attention to the relation which the missions to the Jews in these cities ought to bear to the Germans. It is known that the German population is very largely on the increase, the immigration from Germany now exceeding that from Ireland; that many of them are Romanists, many indifferent to any religion, many sceptics, and many avowed and bitter opposers of Christianity; that but few evangelical ministers of the gospel are laboring among them, and but few can be obtained for this urgent work;—these are matters of deep moment. On the other hand, the missionaries of the Board to the Jews are themselves Germans by birth and language, though of the Jewish race; and in their missionary work among their kinsmen, they are continually brought in contact with their countrymen, both classes living in the same quarter, and to a large extent speaking a common language. The inference seems to be an obvious one, that these ministers of the gospel ought to seek the salvation of both Jews and Gentiles. Thus they will fulfil their great commission, and thus follow the apparent leadings of divine providence.

The missionary work among the Jews must not be neglected. The mission to this people, it will be remembered, was planted in our own cities, rather than, as was at first contemplated, in some foreign country, in obedience to the leadings of providence. The qualifications required by missionaries for effective labor among them are to a considerable extent foreign to the usual studies of our ministers. The support of missionaries to the Jews, as of those to the heathen, must be drawn at first altogether from the churches, and not in part from those to whom they minister. And their missionary work here is the same as would be required of them in Damascus or Jerusalem. These reasons have rendered it proper that missions to the Jews should be placed under the charge of the Board of Foreign Missions. But in the circumstances of the case, as relating both to the German population and to the missionaries, which have been already referred to, the Committee have considered it to be expedient that these brethren should devote a part of their labors to the Germans. They have, further, addressed a communication to the Presbyteries with which they are connected, soliciting such action on the subject as they may deem advisable, and suggesting that the expense incurred by their missionary labors among the Germans would be a proper charge on the domestic missionary funds of the several Presbyteries. It gives them pleasure to add that an encouraging commencement has been made in Williamsburgh, where Mr. Neander has succeeded in collecting a congregation of Germans, who have been organized as a church by the Presbytery of New York. His labors amongst them have been acceptable and useful, while he has not neglected to seek the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

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THE preceding narrative shows the progress of the missionary work during the last year, and its present state. Its perusal will awaken

mingled emotions. There is reason for humility that more has not been done to save perishing souls. Stronger faith ought to have been put forth, and more earnest efforts made. The most devoted will be ready to acknowledge their deficiencies, and to abase themselves before God. The Church is responsible for all that she is able to do, and so is each one of her members, to make known the way of life among the nations—to preach the gospel to every creature. On the other hand, the preceding report shows the good hand of God upon this work. The doors open, the missionaries at work, and the additional laborers who have been sent forth, the truth preached, taught and read, the work of grace begun in some souls and finished in others, are all to be gratefully recognized as of the Lord, and by the favor of his providence and his Spirit. It is indeed the day of small things in most of these missions, but the eye of faith discerns in their working the hand of the Lord of the world. He as the Good Shepherd is gathering his sheep into the fold—one by one, it may be now, but in his own time it will be by thousands, as on the day of Pentecost. Let the Church believe that the Lord himself has this cause at heart, and that he is carrying it forward, and then no doubt can be indulged as to its final issue, nor any fear as to the usefulness of the labors now put forth on its behalf; these labors shall not be in vain in the Lord.

The present state of the unevangelized tribes and nations is full of interest. Not for ages before has the call of providence sounded more loudly, summoning the people of God to the work of evangelization. The Indians, our own heathen, are in circumstances increasingly urgent; what is done for them must be done quickly. The great population of western and central Africa is now stretching out their hands to receive Christian missionaries; hardly any barrier remains to be overcome, excepting such as will always exist, or such as the gospel must remove. The inhabitants of China are stirred by a revolution having in it an element as new and strange as it is powerful, and one which may result in the supremacy of the Christian religion in the land of Sinim. Siam is more open than ever, and the light of the gospel may be made to shine forth from its capital upon the neighboring lands of darkness. India could not be more accessible to the Church; Hinduism is in rapid decay; and in this valley of vision a movement among the dead is now commenced; before long they shall live and stand upon their feet, an exceeding great army. The Jews, beloved still for the fathers' sakes, were never more unsettled in their religious belief, nor more in need of being directed to the Messiah. Amongst Romanist nations, in Europe and on this continent, notwithstanding the arts and malice of the priests, much may be done and much is doing for the spread of true Christianity. The war now beginning between the powers of western and eastern Europe will probably, whatever its precise issue may be, tend to a radical change in the Mohammedan religious system, which must henceforth cease to be a persecuting power in Europe and Western Asia, and which will doubtless everywhere, before long, pass away like a stream dried up by the heat of summer. The Christian may be permitted to hope that the final result of this conflict



will also be the breaking down of the power of Russia as a persecutor of the saints and an opposer of the kingdom of Christ; to be followed speedily by the similar destruction of the Papal Antichrist. The leading movements of divine providence for many years have been in the direction of Christian missions, and the end of the great war now beginning, it may be believed, will open still more widely the door of entrance for preaching the gospel to every creature.

In such a time as this, every Church of Christ should be a foreign missionary church. No real Christian should be willing to be excused from taking an active part in the work of missions. Those who are already enlisted in this cause should go forward in it with quickened pace, following their great Leader. The end will be "Glory to God in the highest; on earth, peace and good-will unto men."



# Financial Statement.

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*Payments on Account of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, from May 1, 1853, to May 1, 1854.*

## MISSIONS.

### MISSIONS IN INDIA.

|                                      |          |           |           |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Expenditures on account of           |          |           |           |
| Lodiana Mission,                     |          | 26,838 41 |           |
| Allahabad Mission,                   |          | 12,503 77 |           |
| Furrukhabad Mission,                 |          | 13,179 44 |           |
| Agra Mission,                        | 8,876 57 |           |           |
| Outfit of Mrs. Scott,                | 225 00   |           |           |
| Passage of Rev. J. L. Scott and Wife |          |           |           |
| from Boston to Calcutta,             | 500 00   |           |           |
|                                      | —        | 9,601 57  |           |
|                                      |          | —         | 62,123 19 |

### MISSION IN SIAM.

|                                                |            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Expenditures on account of Mission at Bangkok, | \$3,773 05 |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|

### MISSIONS IN CHINA.

|                                            |            |            |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Expenditures on account of                 |            |            |
| Canton Mission,                            | \$7,088 00 |            |
| Outfit of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr,               | 400 00     |            |
| Outfit of Rev. C. F. Preston,              | 250 00     |            |
| Passage of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr, and Mr.      |            |            |
| Preston, from New York to Canton, 1,000 00 |            |            |
|                                            | —          | \$8,738 00 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

|                                         |           |             |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Ningpo Mission,                         | 11,489 58 |             |
| Outfit of Rev. J. L. Nevius and Wife,   | 400 00    |             |
| Passage of " " New York to China,       | 600 00    |             |
|                                         | <hr/>     | \$12,489 58 |
| Shanghai Mission,                       | 4,884 08  |             |
| Outfit of Rev. R. Lowrie and Wife,      | 400 00    |             |
| Passage of " from N. York to Hong Kong, | 500 00    |             |
|                                         | <hr/>     | \$5,784 08  |
|                                         |           | <hr/>       |
|                                         |           | \$27,011 66 |

## MISSION TO THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Expenditures on account of, | \$2,509 50 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## MISSIONS IN AFRICA.

|                                       |          |            |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Expenditures on account of            |          |            |
| Liberia Mission,                      |          | \$4,628 95 |
| Settra Kroo Mission,                  |          | 314 31     |
| Corisco Mission,                      | 3,538 54 |            |
| Outfit of Rev. Messrs. W. Clemens and |          |            |
| E. T. Williams and their Wives,       | 800 00   |            |
| Passage of " " from New York to       |          |            |
| West Coast of Africa,                 | 600 00   |            |
|                                       | <hr/>    | \$4,938 54 |
|                                       |          | <hr/>      |
|                                       |          | \$9,881 80 |

## MISSIONS TO THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

|                               |            |             |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Expenditures on account of    |            |             |
| Chippewa and Ottawa Mission,  |            | \$7,326 10  |
| Otoe and Omaha Mission,       |            | 4,039 60    |
| Iowa and Sac Mission,         |            | 2,515 64    |
| Creek Mission at Tallahassee, | \$4,512 59 |             |
| Kowetah,                      | 2,624 02   |             |
|                               | <hr/>      | \$7,136 61  |
| Choctaw Mission,              |            | 10,187 35   |
| Chickasaw Mission,            |            | 10,122 30   |
| Seminole Mission,             |            | 2,153 38    |
|                               |            | <hr/>       |
|                               |            | \$43,480 98 |

## MISSIONS TO THE ROMANISTS.

|                            |        |          |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|
| Expenditures on account of |        |          |
| Mission in Ireland,        | 475 52 |          |
| Mission in South America,  | 444 92 |          |
|                            | <hr/>  | \$920 44 |



|                                 |            |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Remittances to Paris,           | \$1,000 00 |            |
| “ Geneva,                       | 1,000 00   |            |
| “ Belgium,                      | 500 00     |            |
|                                 | <hr/>      | \$2,500 00 |
| WALDENSES, for Pignerol Church, | \$2,100 00 |            |
| “ Missions,                     | 2,110 00   |            |
|                                 | <hr/>      | \$4,210 00 |
| Remittances for Madiat,         | 525 00     |            |
|                                 | <hr/>      | \$8,155 44 |

## MISSIONS TO THE JEWS.

|                                                 |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Expenditures on account of,                     | \$2,391 87 |
| (Total Expenditure for Missions, \$159,327 49.) |            |

## AGENCIES.

|                                                                     |          |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Rev. Wm. S. Rogers, Salary for eleven months,                       | \$916 67 |            |
| Do. Travelling Expenses,                                            | 255 39   |            |
| Rev. James Wilson, Salary for five and a half months,               | 412 50   |            |
| Do. Travelling Expenses,                                            | 128 24   |            |
| Travelling Expenses of Officers of the Board, and Voluntary Agents, | 323 23   |            |
|                                                                     | <hr/>    | \$2,036 03 |

## SECRETARIES' AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

|                              |            |            |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| One Secretary, one year,     | \$1,800 00 |            |
| One Secretary, one year,     | 1,800 00   |            |
| One Secretary, eight months, | 1,200 00   |            |
| Treasurer, one Year,         | 1,800 00   |            |
| Clerk Hire and Copying,      | 1,296 00   |            |
|                              | <hr/>      | \$7,896 55 |

## PRINTING.

|                                                                                                                          |            |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| The Foreign Missionary : Expense of publishing 23,500 copies monthly, including those sent free to Ministers and Donors, | \$2,883 04 |            |
| Less, received from subscribers,                                                                                         | 1,162 27   |            |
|                                                                                                                          | <hr/>      | \$1,720 77 |
| Postage and Express charges,                                                                                             | 321 00     |            |
|                                                                                                                          | <hr/>      | \$2,041 77 |
| The Home and Foreign Record : proportion of deficiency,                                                                  | 329 23     |            |
| Sixteenth Annual Report : Expense of publishing 14,800 copies,                                                           | \$653 56   |            |
| Postage and Express charges on do.                                                                                       | 23 65      |            |
|                                                                                                                          | <hr/>      | \$677 21   |
|                                                                                                                          | <hr/>      | \$1,006 44 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

|                             |          |              |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Postage,                    | \$273 27 |              |
| Fuel and Lights,            | 120 92   |              |
| Fixtures and Furniture,     | 29 13    |              |
| Library, and Binding Books, | 148 95   |              |
| Blank Books and Stationery, | 50 53    |              |
| Periodicals,                | 46 76    |              |
| Taxes and Insurance,        | 165 49   |              |
| Care of Mission House,      | 42 17    |              |
|                             | <hr/>    | \$877 22     |
|                             |          | <hr/>        |
|                             |          | \$173,185 50 |







SUMMARY VIEW.—*Continued.*

|                                    |      |    |   |   |   |   |    |    |   |    |     |     |     |       |     |       |
|------------------------------------|------|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| FURUKHABAD, . . . . .              | 1838 | 4  | — | — | — | — | 4  | 1  | 1 | 4  | 97  | 18  | 15  | 640   | 45  | 718   |
| Mynpurie, . . . . .                | 1843 | 1  | — | — | — | — | 1  | 3  | 2 | 2  | 5   | —   | —   | 220   | —   | 220   |
| Agra, . . . . .                    | 1846 | 4  | — | — | — | — | 4  | 4  | 7 | 7  | 45  | —   | —   | 118   | 50  | 168   |
| ALLAHABAD, . . . . .               | 1836 | 4  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | 47  | —   | 18  | 115   | 30  | 463   |
| Futehpore, . . . . .               | 1852 | —  | — | 1 | — | — | —  | —  | 2 | 2  | —   | —   | —   | 100   | —   | 100   |
| Banda, . . . . .                   | 1853 | —  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | 120   | —   | 120   |
| Total of India Missions, . . . . . |      | 23 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 21 | 1  | 1 | 26 | 266 | 27  | 51  | 2,729 | 125 | 2,932 |
| Bangkok, . . . . .                 | 1840 | 2  | — | — | — | — | 1  | —  | — | 1  | 2   | 23  | 4   | —     | —   | 27    |
| Canton, . . . . .                  | 1846 | 3  | — | — | — | — | 3  | 7  | 1 | 1  | —   | 30  | 6   | 67    | —   | 103   |
| Ningpo, . . . . .                  | 1844 | 6  | — | — | — | — | 1  | —  | — | —  | 30  | 26  | 29  | 23    | —   | 78    |
| XINGPO, . . . . .                  | 1850 | 3  | — | — | — | — | 3  | —  | — | —  | 4   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| SHANGHAI, . . . . .                | 1852 | 1  | — | — | — | — | 1  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA, . . . . .   |      |    |   |   |   |   |    |    |   |    |     |     |     |       |     |       |
| Total of China Missions, . . . . . |      | 13 | 2 | — | — | — | 14 | 2  | 2 | —  | 34  | 56  | 35  | 90    | —   | 181   |
| New York, . . . . .                | 1846 | 1  | — | — | — | — | 1  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| Philadelphia, . . . . .            | 1850 | 1  | — | — | — | — | 1  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| Baltimore, . . . . .               | 1850 | 1  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| Stations in France, . . . . .      | 1844 | —  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| Belgium, &c., . . . . .            | —    | —  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| Buenos Ayres, . . . . .            | 1852 | 1  | — | — | — | — | —  | —  | — | —  | —   | —   | —   | —     | —   | —     |
| General Total, . . . . .           |      | 56 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 79 | 32 | — | —  | 512 | 358 | 310 | 3,002 | 166 | 3,836 |

\* Not reported.

SKETCHES OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,  
AT THE  
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

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THE Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church was held in the Mission House, New York, on the 8th of May, 1854, and concluded on the 26th of May, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N.Y., during the meeting of the General Assembly.

The following members were present :

*Ministers.*—Gardiner Spring, D.D., *President*, Robert Steel, D.D., James M. Macdonald, John Johnson, D.D., John M. Krebs, D.D., Jonathan Greenleaf, James W. Alexander, D.D., Reuben Frame, John C. Lowrie, John T. Edgar, D.D., John C. Young, D.D., Charles Hodge, D.D., Charles C. Beatty, D.D., John B. Adger, D.D., D. V. McLean, D.D., Thomas L. Janeway, D.D.

*Laymen.*—Walter Lowrie, William Steele, Lebbeus B. Ward, William Rankin, Jr., Gassoway B. Lamar, George M'Queen, William S. Martien, Thomas Pringle, Ebenezer Platt, James N. Dickson, Kensey Johns, David Haddon.

The Sessions of the Board were opened and closed with prayer.

At the meeting of the Board, held in the Mission House, the Report of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer's Account, and the Minutes of the Executive Committee were laid before the Board, and were referred to Committees—the Missions in each general field of labor being placed in the hands of a separate Committee. Upon their re-

commendation the Board approved of the Report of the Executive Committee, and directed it to be presented to the General Assembly.

On Sabbath evening, the 21st of May, the Annual Sermon was preached before the General Assembly, by the Rev. John Leyburn, D.D., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Buffalo.

The Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, D.D., was elected to preach the next Annual Sermon, and the Rev. J. M. Macdonald was chosen Alternate.

The Board adjourned to meet in the Mission House, New York, on the first Monday in May, 1855, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

## ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ON Friday, May 19th, the Report of the Board was submitted to the General Assembly, and was referred to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. G. D. Armstrong, A. Sterrett, A. H. Seeley, J. F. Lanneau, R. Lewis, J. N. Shepherd, D. L. Anderson, and Messrs. J. W. Paine, H. Campbell, and M. L. Wade.

On Monday, May 22d, this Committee reported a Preamble and a series of Resolutions, which received the consideration of the Assembly, and were adopted, as follows, viz.:

The Committee have given the Report referred to them such attention as their time allowed, and recommend its approval by the Assembly, and that it be printed and distributed by the Board, as in former years. The Committee also submit the following resolutions:

1. That in the success with which our efforts in the Foreign Missionary field have been crowned during the year, there is much occasion for devout thanksgiving to the great Head of the Church, and for an increase in our faith in the blessed promise given in connection with the missionary commission of the Church, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

2. That the Assembly heartily approve of the manner in which the Board, the Executive Committee and Officers to whom the management of the Foreign Missionary operations of our Church have been committed, have conducted those operations during the year.

3. That in the multiplied openings for missionary labor which God in his providence has made during the past year, as well as in the blessings with which he has crowned our efforts as a Church, the Assembly recognize the obligation laid upon the Church for an increase, both of the number of the men and the amount of the means devoted to this work.

4. That the Assembly would earnestly commend this subject of an increase both of missionaries and missionary funds to the careful and prayerful consideration of the pastors and sessions of all our churches, that they may adopt such measures as in their judgment will best secure the attention, awaken the Christian sympathies, and call forth the cheerful and liberal contributions of all the members of their respective churches.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,  
WITH THEIR TIME OF SERVICE.

MAY, 1855.

*Ministers.*

David Elliott, D.D.  
James Hoge, D.D.  
Robert Davidson, D.D.  
Wm. L. Breckinridge, D.D.  
Benjamin H. Rice, D.D.  
John M. Dickey, D.D.  
John B. Adger, D.D.  
Samuel S. Davis, D.D.  
Daniel V. McLean, D.D.  
Reuben Smith.  
John C. Lowrie.  
Horatio N. Brinsmade, D.D.  
James M. Macdonald.  
John Stockton, D.D.  
Jonathan Cogswell, D.D.

*Laymen.*

James Lenox.  
Harvey Childs.  
James N. Dickson.  
Nathaniel Ewing.  
James H. Fitzgerald.  
Robert Carter.  
John G. Miller.  
Lebbeus B. Ward.  
William Rankin, Jr.  
Hugh Macdonald.  
Samuel B. Findlay.  
David Comfort.  
James Sandford.  
Alexander Laughlin.  
J. H. Lindsay.

MAY, 1856.

Jacob J. Janeway, D.D.  
George W. Janvier.  
John Johnson, D.D.  
Joseph H. Jones, D.D.  
John M. Krebs, D.D.  
Joseph McElroy, D.D.  
William W. Phillips, D.D.  
Charles K. Imbrie.  
Nicholas Murray, D.D.  
Jonathan Greenleaf.  
Thomas L. Janeway, D.D.  
John McDowell, D.D.  
Melancthon W. Jacobus, D.D.  
Allan D. Campbell, D.D. †  
Alexander T. McGill, D.D.

William Melvaine.  
Benjamin McDowell.  
Thomas McKean.  
George Morris.  
Matthew Newkirk.  
Joseph Patterson.  
John M. Sherrerd.  
James P. Means.  
James T. Soutter.  
Gassoway B. Lamar.  
George McQueen.  
William Rankin.  
William S. Martien.  
Charles A. B. Kemper.  
William M. Halstead.

MAY, 1857.

Daniel McKinley, D.D.  
William S. Plumer, D.D.  
George Potts, D.D.  
James W. Alexander, D.D.  
John N. C. Grier, D.D.  
Edward D. Smith, D.D.  
Thomas Smyth, D.D.  
Gardiner Spring, D.D.  
Elisha P. Swift, D.D.  
Wm. D. Snodgrass, D.D.  
John Gray, D.D.  
John Y. Yeomans, D.D.  
Reuben Frame.  
Alexander Macklin, D.D.

Alex. W. Mitchell.  
Thomas Pringle.  
Ebenezer Platt.  
Kensley Johns.  
Reuben H. Walworth.  
Samuel Winfree.  
John D. Thorpe.  
John Fine.  
Robert L. Stuart.  
Henry McKeen.  
H. Ayres.  
G. H. Van Gelder.  
Stacy G. Potts.  
Samuel Burtis.  
J. Harmon Brown.



MAY, 1858.

John C. Young, D.D.  
 John T. Edgar, D.D.  
 Charles Hodge, D.D.  
 Robert J. Breckinridge, D.D.  
 John C. Backus, D.D.  
 Henry A. Boardman, D.D.  
 Robert Steele, D.D.  
 J. Leighton Wilson.  
 John N. Campbell, D.D.  
 William D. Howard, D.D.  
 Henry R. Weed, D.D.  
 Francis Herron, D.D.  
 Charles C. Beatty, D.D.  
 William Neill, D.D.  
 Samuel B. Wilson, D.D.

James Adger.  
 John W. Paine.  
 James Schoonmaker.  
 David Haddon.  
 Hugh Auchincloss.  
 A. G. McIlvaine.  
 Thomas Moodie.  
 Walter Lowrie.  
 Jasper Corning.  
 William Shear.  
 William Steele.  
 H. H. Leavitt.  
 James Donaldson.  
 William H. Crane.  
 T. A. Clarke.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

On the 8th day of May, the following officers were elected, viz :

*President.*

GARDINER SPRING, D.D.

*Vice-Presidents.*

MR. SILAS HOLMES.

" GEORGE BROWN.

" KENSEY JOHNS.

" SIDNEY A. BAXTER.

" NATHANIEL EWING.

" ALEX. C. HENDERSON.

MR. JAMES BLAKE.

" JOHN T. MCCOUN.

" JOHN M. MCCALLA.

" GEORGE W. STRONG.

" WALTER H. LOWRIE.

" MATTHEW NEWKIRK.

*Executive Committee.*

Rev. WM. W. PHILLIPS, D.D.

" GEORGE POTTS, D.D.

" WILLIAM BANNARD.

" JOHN D. WELLS.

" JOHN THOMSON.

" JOHN C. LOWRIE, *ex off.*

" J. LEIGHTON WILSON, *ex off.*

MR. JAMES LENOX.

" ROBERT CARTER.

" ROBERT L. STUART.

" LEBBEUS B. WARD.

" WALTER LOWRIE, *ex off.*

" WM. RANKIN, JR., *ex off.*

*Corresponding Secretaries.*

MR. WALTER LOWRIE.

REV. JOHN C. LOWRIE.

REV. J. LEIGHTON WILSON.

*Recording Secretary.*

REV. JAMES M. MACDONALD.

*Treasurer.*

MR. WILLIAM RANKIN, JR.

*Auditors.*

MR. JAMES DONALDSON.

MR. THOMAS PRINGLE.



# APPENDIX.

## Annual Report of Receipts

BY THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Total received by the Board of Foreign Missions during the Year ending April 30th, 1854, \$140,501 93, from the following sources.

Note.—For particulars, see monthly acknowledgments.

|                            |         |                               |        |                            |        |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|
| SYNOD OF ALBANY.           |         | <i>Pby of Steuben.</i>        |        | Monticello                 | 45 00  |
| <i>Pby of Londonderry.</i> |         | Bath 1st                      | 137 00 | West Town                  | 17 00  |
| Newburyport 1st            | 220 00  | Pifford                       | 5 81   | Liberty                    | 46 00  |
| Do. 2d                     | 124 00  | Portageville                  | 10 47  | Hamptonburg                | 68 94  |
| Antrim                     | 59 50   |                               |        | Florida                    | 36 00  |
|                            | 403 50  |                               | 153 28 | Monroe                     | 5 00   |
| <i>Pby of Troy.</i>        |         | <i>Pby of Wyoming.</i>        |        | White Lake                 | 7 00   |
| Troy 2d Street             | 364 49  | Sparta 1st                    | 10 00  | Deer Park                  | 16 00  |
| Cambridge                  | 115 00  | Caledonia                     | 61 83  | Scotchtown                 | 62 00  |
| Waterford                  | 289 36  | Moscow                        | 9 00   |                            | 642 09 |
| Stillwater                 | 77 00   | Warsaw                        | 91 25  | <i>Pby of North River.</i> |        |
| Kingsbury                  | 22 19   | Tuscarora                     | 5 00   | Newburg                    | 111 29 |
|                            | 868 04  |                               | 177 08 | Fishkill                   | 23 00  |
| <i>Pby of Albany.</i>      |         | <i>Pby of Buffalo City.</i>   |        | Wappinger's Falls          | 45 00  |
| Mayfield Central           | 30 00   | Buffalo Central               | 161 88 | Jefferson                  | 1 50   |
| Albany First               | 703 62  | Alden                         | 6 00   | Marlborough                | 53 22  |
| Do Second                  | 260 86  |                               | 167 88 | Wappinger's Creek          | 12 50  |
| Do Third                   | 43 26   | <i>Pby of Michigan.</i>       |        | Rondout                    | 134 00 |
| Schenectady                | 167 39  | Meridian                      | 2 00   | Highlands                  | 16 00  |
| Amsterdam Village          | 33 00   | Plymouth 1st                  | 39 50  | Matteawan                  | 40 00  |
| Northampton                | 14 00   | Pontiac                       | 12 00  |                            | 436 51 |
| West Milton                | 8 75    | Fremont                       | 3 00   | <i>Pby of Bedford.</i>     |        |
| Ballston                   | 20 35   | Orion                         | 2 00   | South-East                 | 26 00  |
| Galway                     | 39 85   |                               | 58 50  | Red Mills                  | 24 94  |
| Princetown                 | 35 25   | <i>Pby of Rochester City.</i> |        | Patterson                  | 35 30  |
| Little Falls               | 69 76   | Vienna 1st                    | 403 50 | Poundridge                 | 50 03  |
| Tribes Hill                | 10 00   | Rochester 3d                  | 98 40  | Greenburg                  | 1 00   |
| New Scotland               | 11 37   | Port Byron                    | 20 00  | Rye                        | 67 25  |
| Hamilton Union             | 4 87    | Conquest                      | 8 00   | South Greenburg            | 20 00  |
| Johnstown                  | 228 85  | East Bethany                  | 27 00  | White Plains               | 40 00  |
| Esperance                  | 12 03   | Oakland                       | 8 00   | North Salem                | 427 62 |
| West Galway                | 6 63    | Seneca Falls                  | 8 00   | South Salem                | 265 49 |
| Hagaman's Mills            | 6 00    | Penfield                      | 10 00  | Bedford                    | 126 00 |
| Charlton                   | 14 00   |                               |        | Mount Kisco                | 21 00  |
| Northville.                | 2 00    |                               |        | Croton Falls               | 133 14 |
| Miscellaneous              | 1 00    |                               |        | South-East Centre          | 36 57  |
|                            | 1722 84 |                               |        |                            | 874 34 |
| <i>Pby of Columbia.</i>    |         |                               | 582 90 | <i>Pby of Long Island.</i> |        |
| Jewett                     | 30 00   | SYNOD OF NEW YORK.            |        | Huntington                 | 62 13  |
| SYNOD OF BUFFALO.          |         | <i>Pby of Hudson.</i>         |        | South Haven                | 26 11  |
| <i>Pby of Ogdensburg.</i>  |         | Goodwill                      | 47 25  | Bridge Hampton             | 16 00  |
| Oswegatchie 1st            | 170 00  | Goshen                        | 255 59 | Middletown                 | 2 50   |
|                            |         | Hopewell                      | 36 31  | Raynor South               | 10 12  |
|                            |         |                               |        | West Hampton               | 5 00   |
|                            |         |                               |        | Hempstead                  | 41 00  |
|                            |         |                               |        | Islip and Huntington       | 18 56  |

## ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS.

|                              |           |                              |         |                             |        |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Sag Harbor                   | 45 56     | <i>Pby of Passaic.</i>       |         | <i>Pby of Raritan.</i>      |        |
| Roslyn                       | 3 25      | Newark 3d                    | 572 68  | Amwell United 1st }         | 37 00  |
| Middle Island                | 30 00     | Springfield                  | 54 77   | and Amwell 2d }             | 32 00  |
|                              | 260 23    | Connecticut Farms            | 50 00   | Lambertville                | 10 00  |
| <i>Pby of New York.</i>      |           | Paterson 1st                 | 276 12  | Pleasant Grove              | 98 25  |
| Brick                        | 920 08    | Mount Freedom                | 14 75   | Clinton                     | 165 00 |
| Wallabout                    | 41 76     | Flanders                     | 20 00   | Flemington                  | 10 00  |
| New York 1st                 | 4396 13   | Chester                      | 25 00   | Solebury                    | 12 00  |
| Newtown                      | 70 00     | Miscellaneous                | 6 00    | Milford                     | 364 25 |
| Greenbush                    | 2 00      |                              | 1019 32 |                             |        |
| University Place             | 1216 26   | <i>Pby of New Brunswick.</i> |         | <i>Pby of Susquehanna.</i>  |        |
| Fifth Av. and 19th St.       | 6685 35   | Ewing                        | 54 71   | Warren                      | 6 59   |
| Brooklyn 2d                  | 402 98    | Cranberry 1st                | 27 00   | Wysox                       | 10 00  |
| Rutgers Street               | 583 86    | Do 2d                        | 53 00   | Troy                        | 17 00  |
| Chelsea                      | 496 79    | Bound Brook                  | 37 00   | Towanda                     | 13 45  |
| Fifteenth Street             | 56 00     | Kingston                     | 9 00    | Silver Lake                 | 3 00   |
| Nyack                        | 23 53     | New Brunswick 1st            | 434 57  | Friendsville                | 4 00   |
| Jersey City                  | 519 97    | Do 2d                        | 115 33  | Canton                      | 19 00  |
| Brooklyn 1st                 | 1297 23   | Freehold                     | 101 86  | Burlington                  | 3 00   |
| Yorkville                    | 121 62    | Do Village                   | 153 59  | Monrocton                   | 10 24  |
| Brooklyn Central             | 42 75     | Pennington                   | 69 80   | Rome                        | 5 00   |
| Astoria                      | 25 00     | Princeton 1st                | 236 50  | Athens                      | 4 50   |
| Forty-second Street          | 342 47    | Do 2d                        | 54 10   | Wyalusing                   | 2 05   |
| Jamaica                      | 109 50    | Do Colored                   | 2 00    | Do 2d                       | 5 22   |
| Madison Avenue               | 269 22    | Trenton 1st                  | 145 14  | Orwell                      | 20 00  |
| Williamsburg                 | 236 98    | Do 2d                        | 23 50   |                             | 123 05 |
| Eighty-fourth Street         | 12 31     | Do 3d                        | 42 20   |                             |        |
| Grand Street                 | 208 50    | Mill Stone                   | 21 30   |                             |        |
|                              | 18,139 59 | Middletown Point             | 25 73   | <i>Pby of Luzerne.</i>      |        |
| <i>2d Pby of New York.</i>   |           | Lawrence                     | 62 41   | Wilkesbarre                 | 120 25 |
| Scotch                       | 1188 05   | Titusville                   | 20 00   | Mauch Chunk                 | 100 00 |
| Canal Street                 | 27 43     | Squan Village                | 10 67   | Wyoming                     | 57 00  |
| Mount Washington             | 30 00     | Nottingham                   | 21 88   | Summit Hill                 | 27 11  |
| Stanton Street               | 18 71     | Dutch Neck                   | 21 34   | Seranton                    | 50 00  |
| West Farms                   | 22 00     | Miscellaneous                | 55 00   | Lackawanna                  | 10 00  |
| Peekskill                    | 137 09    |                              | 1797 63 | Kingston                    | 47 00  |
| Sing Sing                    | 130 64    | <i>Pby of West Jersey.</i>   |         | White Haven                 | 3 00   |
| Delhi                        | 7 57      | Pittsgrove                   | 30 00   | Newton                      | 7 00   |
|                              | 1561 49   | Greenwich                    | 50 00   |                             | 421 36 |
| <i>Pby of Connecticut.</i>   |           | Bridgeton 1st                | 535 00  | <i>Pby of Burlington.</i>   |        |
| Hartford                     | 20 00     | Blackwoodtown                | 26 25   | Burlington                  | 71 07  |
| Thompsonville                | 30 00     | Deerfield                    | 71 00   | Mt. Holly                   | 11 71  |
|                              | 50 00     | Camden                       | 48 50   | Columbus                    | 6 00   |
| <i>Pby of Ningpo.</i>        |           | Cedarville                   | 116 10  | Allentown                   | 25 00  |
| Ningpo                       | 5 00      | Leeds Point                  | 6 00    |                             | 113 78 |
|                              |           | Salem                        | 31 25   |                             |        |
| SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.         |           | Cape Island                  | 12 00   |                             |        |
| <i>Pby of Elizabethtown.</i> |           | Miscellaneous                | 20 00   |                             |        |
| Plainfield                   | 40 00     |                              | 746 10  | SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.      |        |
| Lamington                    | 86 00     | <i>Pby of Newton.</i>        |         | <i>Pby of Philadelphia.</i> |        |
| Elizabethtown 1st            | 405 00    | Newton                       | 61 00   | Spring Garden               | 72 02  |
| Perth Amboy                  | 25 00     | Harmony                      | 41 27   | Philadelphia 2d             | 201 25 |
| Liberty Corner               | 21 00     | Musconetcong Valley          | 20 00   | Do 4th                      | 50 00  |
| Rahway 1st                   | 90 00     | Hackettstown                 | 105 00  | Do 6th                      | 567 27 |
| Baskinridge                  | 104 00    | Mansfield                    | 50 00   | Do 7th                      | 101 13 |
| Elizabethtown                | 19 00     | Marksboro'                   | 31 26   | Do 9th                      | 112 83 |
| Pluckamin                    | 15 00     | Oxford                       | 12 00   | Do 10th                     | 842 03 |
| New Vernon                   | 25 00     | German Valley                | 35 00   | Do 11th                     | 195 37 |
| Woodbridge 1st               | 4 85      | Blairstown                   | 20 00   | Do Scots                    | 432 00 |
| Do 2d                        | 56 91     | Knowlton                     | 20 00   | Do North                    | 267 67 |
| Rahway 2d                    | 50 00     | Fox Hill                     | 10 00   | Do Central                  | 500 66 |
| Westfield                    | 47 80     | Belvidere                    | 82 00   | Do Arch St.                 | 50 00  |
|                              | 989 56    | Greenwich                    | 78 00   | Do Penn                     | 10 00  |
|                              |           | Hardwick                     | 38 08   | Cohocksink 1st              | 20 00  |
|                              |           | Stewartsville                | 49 23   | Kensington 1st              | 53 68  |
|                              |           |                              | 652 84  | Middletown and Ridley       | 17 50  |
|                              |           |                              |         | Treydiffin                  | 39 35  |



## ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS.

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|                                                |         |                                       |             |                              |         |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Gloucester                                     | 13 90   | <i>Pby of Carlisle.</i>               | Buffalo     | 66 00                        |         |
| Crookville,                                    | 6 00    |                                       | Warrior Run | 50 50                        |         |
|                                                | 3552 66 | Middle Spring                         | 63 00       | Mahoning                     | 100 00  |
| <i>2d Pby of Philadelphia.</i>                 |         | Tom's Creek and Piney                 | 57 50       |                              | 1129 38 |
| Abington                                       | 159 00  | Mercersburg                           | 50 00       | <i>Pby of Eastern Shore.</i> |         |
| Easton 1st                                     | 100 00  | McConnellsburg                        | 80 00       | Monokin                      | 6 00    |
| Newtown                                        | 15 10   | Landisburg                            | 102 75      | Buckingham                   | 36 75   |
| Allen township and }<br>Catasaque }            | 50 00   | Bloomfield                            | 8125        | Snow Hill and }              | 20 00   |
| Neshaminy                                      | 55 00   | Buffalo                               | 72 12       | Pitt's Creek }               |         |
| Germantown                                     | 25 00   | Lower Marsh Creek                     | 79 00       |                              | 62 75   |
| Frankford                                      | 48 00   | Silver Spring                         | 201 08      |                              |         |
| Bridesburg,                                    | 17 00   | Shippensburg                          | 91 00       |                              |         |
| Doylestown,                                    | 72 76   | Cumberland                            | 106 62      |                              |         |
|                                                | 541 86  | Carlisle                              | 185 50      |                              |         |
| <i>Pby of New Castle.</i>                      |         | Gettysburg                            | 99 41       |                              |         |
| White Clay Creek and }<br>Head of Christiana } | 38 25   | Fayetteville                          | 20 75       |                              |         |
| Forks of Brandywine                            | 42 06   | Bedford                               | 14 35       |                              |         |
| Doe Run and Coatesville                        | 48 50   | Schellsburg                           | 14 58       |                              |         |
| Oxford and Upper }<br>West Nottingham }        | 175 00  | Dickinson                             | 17 00       |                              |         |
| Fagg's Manor                                   | 5 58    | Lower Path Valley                     | 44 00       |                              |         |
| New London                                     | 50 00   | Hagerstown                            | 41 00       |                              |         |
| Rock                                           | 8 25    | Centre                                | 30 00       |                              |         |
| New Castle                                     | 188 50  | Upper                                 | 20 00       |                              |         |
| Lower West Nottingham                          | 85 10   | Greencastle                           | 38 16       |                              |         |
| Upper Octorara                                 | 32 50   | Big Spring                            | 217 58      |                              |         |
| Zion                                           | 10 00   | Burnt Cabins                          | 23 00       |                              |         |
| Wilmington, 1st                                | 100 47  | Dillsburg                             | 11 56       |                              |         |
|                                                | 784 21  | Petersburg                            | 9 00        |                              |         |
| <i>Pby of Donegal.</i>                         |         |                                       | 1770 81     |                              |         |
| Churchville                                    | 5 00    | <i>Pby of Huntingdon.</i>             |             |                              |         |
| Chestnut Level and }<br>Little Britain }       | 81 88   | Upper Tuscarora                       | 55 00       |                              |         |
| Pequea                                         | 13 00   | Yellow Creek                          | 6 15        |                              |         |
| Waynesburg                                     | 25 00   | East Kishacoquillas                   | 29 87       |                              |         |
| Union                                          | 25 00   | Waynesburg and }<br>Newton Hamilton } | 149 00      |                              |         |
| Chanceford                                     | 26 00   | West Kishacoquillas                   | 43 00       |                              |         |
| Slateville                                     | 30 00   | Lower Tuscarora                       | 135 00      |                              |         |
| Donegal and Mt. Joy                            | 65 00   | Spruce Creek 1st                      | 81 00       |                              |         |
| Marietta                                       | 14 12   | Pine Grove                            | 50 00       |                              |         |
| Lancaster 1st                                  | 52 80   | Sinking Creek                         | 85 13       |                              |         |
|                                                | 337 80  | Spring Creek                          | 52 06       |                              |         |
| <i>Pby of Baltimore.</i>                       |         | Little Valley                         | 86 00       |                              |         |
| Washington, F Street                           | 118 43  | Shaver's Creek                        | 32 00       |                              |         |
| Alexandria 1st                                 | 125 00  | Perryville                            | 50 00       |                              |         |
| Baltimore 1st                                  | 1494 53 | Unity                                 | 5 00        |                              |         |
| Do 2d                                          | 175 00  | Williamsburg                          | 38 70       |                              |         |
| Do 3d                                          | 100 00  | Holidaysburg                          | 185 00      |                              |         |
| Do 4th                                         | 50 00   | Sinking Valley                        | 29 00       |                              |         |
| Do Franklin St.                                | 375 37  | Huntingdon                            | 90 00       |                              |         |
| Do Broadway                                    | 54 00   | Astoria                               | 50 00       |                              |         |
| Do Westminster                                 | 30 00   | Lewistown                             | 70 40       |                              |         |
| Do Madison St.                                 | 32 62   | Miscellaneous                         | 12 50       |                              |         |
| Georgetown, Bridge St.                         | 128 96  |                                       | 1334 81     |                              |         |
| Govanne Chapel                                 | 23 88   | <i>Pby of Northumberland.</i>         |             |                              |         |
| Ellicott's Mills                               | 30 00   | Milton                                | 70 00       |                              |         |
| Harve de Grace                                 | 10 00   | Chillisquaque                         | 13 00       |                              |         |
| Annapolis                                      | 56 00   | Williamsport                          | 19 55       |                              |         |
| Frederick                                      | 79 00   | Washington                            | 50 30       |                              |         |
| Taneytown                                      | 152 00  | Lewisburg                             | 182 40      |                              |         |
| Bladensburg                                    | 8 00    | Lycoming Centre                       | 48 00       |                              |         |
| Belle Air                                      | 4 00    | Bloomsburg                            | 83 63       |                              |         |
| Miscellaneous                                  | 106 00  | Derry & Washingtonville               | 101 75      |                              |         |
|                                                | 3152 79 | Orangeville                           | 7 00        |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Brier Creek                           | 9 00        |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Jersey Shore                          | 40 00       |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Rohrsburg                             | 10 00       |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Northumberland                        | 9 75        |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Sanbury                               | 50 75       |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Great Island                          | 110 00      |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Danville                              | 100 00      |                              |         |
|                                                |         | Bethel                                | 8 25        |                              |         |
|                                                |         |                                       |             |                              |         |

|  |  |                         |        |  |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------|--|
|  |  | <i>Pby of Redstone.</i> |        |  |
|  |  | George's Creek          | 17 00  |  |
|  |  | Tent                    | 24 00  |  |
|  |  | Laurel Hill             | 25 12  |  |
|  |  | Harmony                 | 3 00   |  |
|  |  | Morgantown              | 57 00  |  |
|  |  | Mount Pleasant          | 46 50  |  |
|  |  | Greensburg              | 8 00   |  |
|  |  | Intowntown              | 109 73 |  |
|  |  | Rehoboth                | 57 75  |  |
|  |  | Long Run                | 28 00  |  |
|  |  | Connellsville           | 115 62 |  |
|  |  | Brownsville             | 9 12   |  |
|  |  | McKeesport              | 50 00  |  |
|  |  | Spring Hill             | 10 00  |  |
|  |  | Round Hill              | 25 80  |  |
|  |  | New Providence          | 20 00  |  |
|  |  |                         | 606 66 |  |

|                          |         |                                |         |                             |        |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| <i>Pby of Ohio.</i>      |         | Meadville                      | 35 00   | Crab Apple                  | 92 00  |
| Allegheny City, 1st      | 311 86  | Sugar Grove                    | 16 14   | Woodsfield                  | 7 00   |
| Do, 2d                   | 10 81   | Irvine                         | 23 44   |                             | 689 93 |
| Bethany                  | 50 00   | Fairview                       | 26 00   |                             |        |
| Miller's Run             | 21 70   | Cool Spring                    | 5 00    |                             |        |
| Sharon                   | 29 50   | Sandy Lake                     | 2 00    | <i>Pby of Steubenville.</i> |        |
| Long Island              | 4 73    | Georgetown                     | 9 20    | Annapolis                   | 19 10  |
| East Liberty             | 116 64  | Mercer                         | 51 00   | Amsterdam                   | 3 00   |
| Bethel                   | 144 64  | Sugar Creek                    | 8 00    | New Hagerstown              | 60 00  |
| Canonsburg               | 82 00   | Warren                         | 10 25   | Island Creek                | 19 35  |
| Lawrenceville            | 50 00   | Franklin                       | 21 00   | Steubenville 1st            | 28 00  |
| Mingo                    | 57 22   | Ridge Hill                     | 10 00   | Do 2d                       | 228 3  |
| Monongahela City         | 141 13  |                                | 223 03  | Harrisburg                  | 3 00   |
| Pittsburg, 1st           | 355 83  | <i>Pby of Clarion.</i>         |         | Wellsville                  | 18 50  |
| Do 2d                    | 291 55  | Licking                        | 26 99   | Carrollton                  | 24 30  |
| Do 4th                   | 20 00   | Leatherwood                    | 28 22   | Fairmount                   | 12 70  |
| Do 5th                   | 15 32   | Clarion                        | 20 00   | Corinth                     | 30 00  |
| Racoon                   | 67 00   | Callensburg                    | 34 25   | Ridge                       | 15 00  |
| Montours                 | 26 00   | Concord                        | 16 50   | Centre Unity                | 11 00  |
| Hopewell                 | 40 00   | Brookville                     | 34 60   | Feed Spring                 | 6 00   |
| Lebanon                  | 35 00   | Bethesda                       | 31 50   | Bacon Ridge                 | 17 00  |
| West Manchester          | 102 35  | Richland                       | 6 00    | East Springfield            | 25 00  |
| Centre                   | 49 37   |                                | 198 06  | Richmond                    | 6 00   |
| Highlands                | 15 00   | SYNOD OF WHEELING.             |         | Bloomfield                  | 6 25   |
| Chartiers                | 21 12   | <i>Pby of Washington.</i>      |         | Big Spring                  | 21 00  |
| Sewickley                | 55 00   | Lower Ten Mile                 | 45 00   | Still Fork                  | 3 50   |
| Valley                   | 5 00    | Forks of Wheeling              | 50 00   | Harlem                      | 5 25   |
| Centre                   | 3 00    | Wheeling 1st                   | 114 64  | Miscellaneous               | 35 20  |
| Fairmount                | 12 00   | Do 2d                          | 282 59  |                             | 597 25 |
| Miscellaneous            | 10 00   | Do 3d                          | 10 72   | <i>Pby of New Lisbon.</i>   |        |
|                          | 2143 77 | Do 4th                         | 16 92   | New Salem                   | 27 50  |
| <i>Pby of Allegheny.</i> |         | Cross Creek                    | 15 50   | Deerfield                   | 75 00  |
| Centre                   | 15 00   | West Alexander                 | 85 50   | Yellow Creek                | 69 00  |
| Concord and              | 31 00   | East Buffalo                   | 5 00    | Poland                      | 51 55  |
| Pleasant Valley }        |         | Upper Buffalo                  | 72 00   | Cotsville                   | 11 00  |
| Butler                   | 54 10   | West Liberty                   | 11 57   | Liberty                     | 5 00   |
| Tarentum                 | 18 60   | Mill Creek                     | 3 00    | Long's Run                  | 34 50  |
| Rich Hill                | 8 00    | Claysville                     | 29 50   | New Lisbon                  | 27 15  |
| Scrub Grass              | 2 00    | Lower Buffalo                  | 13 00   | Madison                     | 12 75  |
| Middlesex                | 16 57   | Washington                     | 292 84  | Canfield                    | 20 50  |
| Union                    | 10 00   | Fairview                       | 50 00   | Rehoboth                    | 12 00  |
| Muddy Creek              | 4 00    | Cross Roads                    | 172 23  | Salem                       | 44 00  |
| Bullock's Creek          | 3 12    | Wellsburg                      | 17 00   |                             | 389 95 |
| Plain Grove              | 69 25   | Three Springs                  | 22 78   | <i>SYNOD OF OHIO.</i>       |        |
| Harrisville              | 9 00    | Cove                           | 16 85   | <i>Pby of Columbus.</i>     |        |
|                          | 240 64  | Upper Ten Mile                 | 7 00    | Columbus                    | 104 30 |
| <i>Pby of Beaver.</i>    |         | West Union                     | 18 00   | Blendon and Mifflin         | 61 32  |
| Glasgow                  | 15 75   | Frankfort                      | 29 07   | Worthington                 | 27 00  |
| Slippery Rock            | 17 00   | Burgettstown                   | 35 70   | Lancaster                   | 71 07  |
| Little Beaver            | 41 00   | Miscellaneous                  | 25 00   | Lithopolis                  | 13 50  |
| Neshanock                | 44 00   |                                | 1441 41 | Mount Pleasant              | 81 00  |
| New Castle               | 38 98   | <i>Pby of St. Clairsville.</i> |         | London                      | 21 85  |
| Westfield                | 31 00   | Martinsville                   | 56 15   | Dublin                      | 9 00   |
| Mount Pleasant           | 18 25   | Wheeling Valley                | 39 40   | Mount Sterling              | 8 07   |
| Newport                  | 11 47   | Mount Pleasant                 | 71 42   | Scioto                      | 4 15   |
| Beaver Falls             | 21 00   | Rockhill                       | 66 31   | Hopewell                    | 3 50   |
| Pulaski                  | 33 00   | Cadiz                          | 63 32   | Circleville                 | 20 78  |
| North Sewickley          | 10 17   | Nottingham                     | 95 00   | Truro                       | 42 27  |
| Bridgewater              | 21 00   | Deersville                     | 12 00   | Amanda                      | 4 30   |
| Beaver                   | 26 50   | St. Clairsville                | 77 00   | Tarlton                     | 15 00  |
| Unity                    | 14 12   | Beech Spring                   | 58 00   | Hamilton                    | 5 40   |
| West Middlesex           | 14 37   | Bealsville                     | 20 00   |                             | 492 52 |
| Miscellaneous            | 12 25   | Brownsville                    | 4 28    | <i>Pby of Marion.</i>       |        |
|                          | 369 86  | Morristown                     | 16 05   | Kingston                    | 6 00   |
| <i>Pby of Erie.</i>      |         | Short Creek                    | 12 00   | Iberia                      | 10 00  |
| Mill Creek               | 6 00    |                                |         | Union                       | 3 00   |
|                          |         |                                |         | Tiffin                      | 8 09   |
|                          |         |                                |         | Mersailes                   | 2 77   |

## ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS.

V

|                           |        |                            |         |                           |         |
|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| Bucyrus                   | 5 75   | Chippewa                   | 9 25    | <i>Pby of Cincinnati.</i> |         |
| Osceola                   | 2 50   | Mount Hope                 | 22 98   | Cincinnati 1st            | 480 82  |
| Little Mill Creek         | 1 62   | Congress                   | 34 35   | Do 5th                    | 13 00   |
| Mount Gilead              | 4 00   | Jackson                    | 18 31   | Do 7th                    | 453 79  |
| Canaan                    | 3 00   | Northfield                 | 10 70   | Do Central                | 164 69  |
| Brown                     | 6 70   | Wooster                    | 43 34   | Do High st                | 5 83    |
| Broken Sword              | 1 28   | Fulton                     | 16 70   | Springfield               | 24 85   |
| Bowling Green             | 50     | Marshallville              | 4 16    | Hopewell                  | 14 00   |
| Salem                     | 6 00   | Lafayette                  | 15 00   | Pleasant Ridge            | 29 76   |
|                           | 62 06  |                            | 207 84  | Monroe                    | 6 96    |
| <i>Pby of Zanesville.</i> |        | <i>Pby of Coshocton.</i>   |         | Williamsburg              | 5 00    |
| Newark                    | 40 00  | Berlin                     | 58 90   | Cheviot                   | 12 07   |
| Marietta                  | 4 00   | Mount Eaton                | 24 62   | Reading                   | 24 50   |
| Pleasant Hill             | 60 30  | Apple Creek                | 36 00   | Bethel                    | 31 53   |
| Norwich                   | 24 12  | Unity                      | 50 00   | Goshen                    | 27 20   |
| Muskingum                 | 35 42  | Nashville                  | 1 00    | Miscellaneous             | 10 00   |
| Senecaville               | 18 85  | Evans Creek                | 4 00    |                           | 1304 00 |
| Olive                     | 29 00  | West Carlisle              | 8 42    | <i>Pby of Oxford.</i>     |         |
| Cross Roads               | 13 00  | New Comerstown             | 3 15    | Bethel                    | 75 45   |
| Sarahsville               | 3 00   | Perry                      | 1 50    | Venice                    | 44 76   |
| Brownsville               | 37 60  | Valley                     | 2 00    | Seven Mile                | 22 25   |
| Hebron                    | 9 40   | Williamsburg               | 11 00   | Somerville                | 17 75   |
| Salt Creek                | 33 45  |                            | 200 59  | Harrison                  | 29 35   |
| Zanesville 1st            | 75 40  | <i>Pby of Hocking.</i>     |         | Riley                     | 15 11   |
| Do 2d                     | 65 00  | McConnellsville            | 31 38   | Eaton                     | 14 00   |
| Bristol                   | 8 08   | Athens                     | 31 26   | Hamilton                  | 85 50   |
| Washington                | 50 81  | Rutland                    | 13 16   | Oxford 1st                | 12 00   |
| Deerfield                 | 18 00  |                            | 75 80   | Do 3d                     | 86 00   |
| Duncan's Falls            | 22 00  | SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.       |         | College Corner            | 20 25   |
| Cambridge                 | 51 35  | <i>Pby of Chillicothe.</i> |         | Camden                    | 5 00    |
| Buffalo                   | 41 54  | Bloomingsburg              | 164 00  | Harmony                   | 3 50    |
| Hopewell                  | 13 00  | Greenfield                 | 8 00    | Lexington                 | 6 00    |
| Rush Creek                | 10 00  | Cynthia                    | 11 39   | South Providence          | 13 10   |
| Bethel                    | 9 00   | Sinking Spring             | 11 61   |                           | 450 02  |
|                           | 672 27 | Salem                      | 273 70  | <i>Pby of Sidney.</i>     |         |
| <i>Pby of Richland.</i>   |        | Chillicothe                | 182 00  | Piqua                     | 55 00   |
| Milford                   | 29 03  | Union                      | 20 00   | Buck Creek                | 57 52   |
| Perrysville               | 17 00  | Marshall                   | 28 00   | Sidney                    | 64 00   |
| Martinsburg               | 28 75  | Rocky Spring               | 10 11   | Beaufontaine              | 6 50    |
| Hayesville                | 18 47  | New Market                 | 14 00   | West Liberty              | 50 00   |
| Hopewell                  | 12 75  | White Oak                  | 6 00    | Stony Creek               | 12 00   |
| Orange                    | 9 25   | Belfast                    | 6 00    | Logansville               | 8 05    |
| Ashland                   | 94 51  | Harmony                    | 15 75   | Urbana                    | 31 00   |
| Fredericktown             | 50 57  | Washington                 | 27 00   | Troy                      | 27 93   |
| Waterford                 | 110 77 | Hillsboro                  | 141 28  | Covington                 | 3 07    |
| Mifflin                   | 4 70   | Miscellaneous              | 1 00    | New Jefferson             | 4 00    |
| Lexington                 | 8 00   |                            | 919 84  | Union                     | 4 00    |
| Belleville                | 5 25   | <i>Pby of Miami.</i>       |         |                           | 323 07  |
| Jeromeville               | 16 00  | New Jersey                 | 44 83   | <i>Pby of Findlay.</i>    |         |
| Pleasant Hill             | 19 00  | Lebanon                    | 104 35  | West Union                | 16 00   |
| Sharon                    | 15 00  | Middletown                 | 12 00   | Blanchard                 | 19 55   |
| Bloomingsgrove            | 7 10   | Dick's Creek               | 30 00   | Findlay                   | 102 83  |
| Olivesburg                | 20 87  | Dayton 1st                 | 335 50  | Enon Valley               | 10 36   |
| Mount Vernon              | 67 25  | Do 3d                      | 85 00   | Lima                      | 62 00   |
| Utica                     | 20 20  | Harmony                    | 16 75   | Little Grove              | 15 35   |
| East Union                | 14 35  | Xenia                      | 44 30   | Truro                     | 18 11   |
| Millwood                  | 5 31   | Springfield                | 222 38  | Kalida                    | 8 96    |
| Savannah                  | 20 69  | Sinking Creek              | 56 00   | Delphos                   | 11 00   |
| Bloomfield                | 2 00   | Clifton                    | 58 00   | Van Wert                  | 8 00    |
| Mansfield                 | 44 00  | Greenville                 | 7 00    |                           | 272 16  |
| Bladensburg               | 25 00  | Franklin                   | 17 00   | <i>Pby of Maumee.</i>     |         |
| Mount Pleasant            | 17 50  | Miscellaneous              | 10 00   | West Bethesda             | 2 00    |
| Chesterville              | 9 12   |                            | 1043 11 | Eagle Creek               | 2 50    |
| Harmony                   | 1 87   |                            |         | Bethel                    | 2 35    |
| <i>Pby of Wooster.</i>    |        |                            |         |                           |         |
| Sugar Creek               | 18 00  |                            |         |                           |         |
| Guilford                  | 15 05  |                            |         |                           |         |

|                                  |        |                                                   |        |                           |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Gilead                           | 5 15   | Monticello                                        | 20 00  | Union                     | 15 00  |
| Milton                           | 50     | Kokomo                                            | 37 56  | North Sangamon            | 33 78  |
| Miscellaneous                    | 2 50   | Normanda                                          | 3 00   |                           |        |
|                                  | 15 00  | Peru                                              | 15 00  |                           | 163 78 |
|                                  |        |                                                   | 290 53 | <i>Pby of Schuyler.</i>   |        |
| SYNOD OF INDIANA                 | 161 60 |                                                   |        | Oquawka                   | 30 00  |
| <i>Pby of New Albany.</i>        |        | <i>Pby of Lake.</i>                               |        | Fountain Green            | 14 00  |
| Livonia                          | 33 60  | Valparaiso                                        | 87 00  | Monmouth                  | 26 00  |
| Jeffersonville                   | 2 00   | Salem                                             | 3 06   | Carthage                  | 5 00   |
| Owen Creek                       | 11 60  | Rolling Prairie                                   | 12 00  | Hopewell                  | 17 00  |
| New Philadelphia                 | 7 25   | Sumptions Prairie                                 | 22 00  | Pleasant Prairie          | 13 45  |
| Bethlehem                        | 10 00  | La Porte                                          | 9 00   | Miscellaneous             | 18 40  |
| Utica                            | 7 50   | South Bend                                        | 40 94  |                           | 123 85 |
| Charleston                       | 40 00  | Goshen                                            | 7 00   |                           |        |
|                                  | 111 95 | Tassinong                                         | 2 00   | <i>Pby of Peoria.</i>     |        |
|                                  |        | Constantine                                       | 40 87  | Princeville               | 12 95  |
| <i>Pby of Vincennes.</i>         |        |                                                   | 223 87 | Canton                    | 20 40  |
| Carlisle                         | 13 25  | <i>Pby of Fort Wayne.</i>                         |        | Peoria                    | 178 02 |
| <i>Pby of Madison.</i>           |        | Elhannan                                          | 4 00   | Lewistown                 | 137 50 |
| Hanover                          | 65 00  | Bluffton, New Lancas- }<br>ter & Pleasant Ridge } | 34 00  | Waynesville               | 25 00  |
| Madison                          | 65 00  | Fort Wayne                                        | 42 42  | Bloomington               | 49 93  |
| New Washington                   | 6 00   | Do German                                         | 2 00   | Osceola                   | 8 00   |
|                                  | 136 00 | Haw Patch                                         | 2 15   | Crow Meadow               | 8 00   |
| <i>Pby of Indianapolis.</i>      |        | Wabash                                            | 9 75   | West Jersey               | 4 00   |
| Indianapolis 3d                  | 71 27  | Eel River                                         | 10 67  | Brunswick                 | 10 00  |
| Franklin                         | 76 33  | Albion                                            | 8 12   | Salem                     | 4 00   |
| Hopewell                         | 30 59  | Fawn River                                        | 10 00  | Farmington                | 5 00   |
| Shelbyville                      | 34 45  | La Grange                                         | 6 00   | Low Point                 | 6 00   |
| Harmony                          | 2 00   |                                                   |        | Prospect                  | 6 75   |
| Bethany                          | 9 00   |                                                   |        |                           | 475 55 |
|                                  | 223 55 | <i>Pby of Crawfordsville.</i>                     |        | <i>Pby of Rock River.</i> |        |
| <i>Pby of White Water.</i>       |        | Rockville                                         | 10 60  | Princeton                 | 22 50  |
| Bath                             | 5 50   | Bethany                                           | 17 40  | Lower Rock Island         | 8 60   |
| Dunlapsville                     | 28 50  | Frankfort                                         | 21 30  | Sterling                  | 14 00  |
| Mount Carmel                     | 49 25  | Jefferson                                         | 16 00  | Rock Island               | 30 50  |
| Rising Sun                       | 9 00   | Terre Haute                                       | 27 00  | Galena South              | 181 64 |
| Hopewell                         | 5 00   | Putnamville                                       | 13 45  | Camden Mills              | 5 10   |
| Mount Hope                       | 4 00   | Ohio                                              | 5 30   | Andover                   | 16 00  |
| Versailles                       | 3 00   | Greencastle                                       | 8 00   |                           | 278 34 |
| Connersville                     | 10 00  | Covington                                         | 12 53  | <i>Pby of Chicago.</i>    |        |
| Lawrenceburg                     | 4 00   | North Salem                                       | 65 00  | Chicago North             | 295 00 |
| Richmond                         | 17 56  | Union                                             | 21 50  | Marengo                   | 32 00  |
|                                  | 135 81 | Hopewell                                          | 4 00   | Jefferson Grove           | 5 00   |
|                                  |        | Poplar Springs                                    | 4 00   |                           | 332 00 |
| <i>Pby of Palestine.</i>         |        |                                                   | 226 08 |                           |        |
| Palestine                        | 15 00  | <i>Pby of Muncie.</i>                             |        | SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.       |        |
| Grandview                        | 28 00  | Indianapolis 1st                                  | 257 45 | <i>Pby of Dane.</i>       |        |
| Charleston                       | 16 21  | SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.                                | 22 64  | Verona                    | 2 25   |
| Paris                            | 45 00  | <i>Pby of Kaskaskia.</i>                          |        | Madison                   | 17 00  |
|                                  | 104 21 | Hillsboro'                                        | 22 29  | Oakland                   | 4 00   |
| SYNOD OF NORTHERN }<br>INDIANA } | 112 00 | Edwardsville                                      | 8 35   | Westminster               | 4 25   |
| <i>Pby of Logansport.</i>        |        | Bethany                                           | 4 00   |                           | 27 50  |
| Lafayette                        | 68 77  | Dry Point                                         | 3 00   | <i>Pby of Milwaukee.</i>  |        |
| Delphi                           | 38 00  | Chouteau Creek                                    | 18 00  | Waukesha                  | 15 00  |
| Rossville                        | 40 00  |                                                   | 55 64  | <i>Pby of Winnebago.</i>  |        |
| Lexington                        | 9 75   | <i>Pby of Sangamon.</i>                           |        | Burnet and Horicon        | 4 35   |
| Logansport                       | 58 45  | Springfield 1st                                   | 54 00  | Dodge Centre              | 6 65   |
|                                  |        | Do 3d                                             | 55 00  | Fort Winnebago            | 44 00  |
|                                  |        | Centre                                            | 6 00   |                           | 55 00  |



|                               |        |                               |         |                             |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| SYNOD OF IOWA.                |        | Hopewell                      | 6 00    | Elizaville                  | 25 50  |
| <i>Pby of Iowa.</i>           |        |                               | 21 50   | Miscellaneous               | 85     |
| Keokuk                        | 60     | SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.            |         |                             | 343 10 |
| <i>Pby of Cedar.</i>          |        | <i>Pby of Louisville.</i>     |         | SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.          | 40 90  |
| Muscatine                     | 16 30  | Louisville 1st                | 514 44  | <i>Pby of Greenbrier.</i>   |        |
| Tipton                        | 21 00  | Do 2d                         | 259 58  | Lewisburg                   | 22 97  |
| High Prairie                  | 4 00   | Do Chestnut st                | 379 68  | Point Pleasant              | 25 00  |
| Cascade                       | 3 19   | Owensboro'                    | 80 70   | Oak Grove                   | 5 00   |
| Davenport                     | 41 00  | Shiloh and Olivet             | 108 00  | Parkersburg                 | 14 00  |
| Dubuque                       | 203 10 | Bardstown                     | 37 00   | Kanawha Salines             | 10 00  |
| Iowa City                     | 4 00   | Shelbyville                   | 193 50  |                             | 76 97  |
| Scotch Grove                  | 3 81   | New Castle                    | 26 00   |                             |        |
| Dubuque German                | 13 00  | Pisgah                        | 8 00    | <i>Pby of Lexington.</i>    |        |
|                               | 309 40 | Miscellaneous                 | 40 00   | Union                       | 30 50  |
| <i>Pby of Des Moines.</i>     |        |                               | 1646 90 | New Providence              | 95 00  |
| Fairfield                     | 15 00  | <i>Pby of Muhlenburg.</i>     |         | Bensalem                    | 10 00  |
| Washington                    | 10 20  | Ridgewood                     | 6 00    | Bethel                      | 52 18  |
| Brighton                      | 3 75   | Princeton                     | 39 60   | Fairfield                   | 2 00   |
| Winchester                    | 1 00   | Henderson                     | 15 50   | Hebron                      | 19 00  |
| Birmingham                    | 22 00  | Greenville                    | 23 50   | Goshen                      | 5 62   |
| Franklin                      | 2 70   | Paducah                       | 6 76    | Pisgah                      | 3 00   |
|                               | 65 65  | Hopkinsville                  | 29 55   | Windy Cove                  | 6 50   |
| SYNOD OF MISSOURI.            |        | Marion                        | 9 25    | Lebanon                     | 8 00   |
| <i>Pby of Missouri.</i>       |        | Mount Pleasant                | 8 75    | Staunton                    | 46 50  |
| Booneville                    | 75 00  |                               | 138 91  | Augusta                     | 41 00  |
| Fulton                        | 30 40  | <i>Pby of Transylvania.</i>   |         | Shemariah                   | 21 15  |
| Round Prairie                 | 14 00  | Hanging Fork                  | 42 00   | Tinkling Spring             | 50 00  |
| Columbia                      | 41 10  | Lebanon                       | 15 00   | Timberidge                  | 15 00  |
| Augusta                       | 5 05   | Paint Lick                    | 69 70   | Waynesboro'                 | 40 92  |
| Concord                       | 6 40   | Harmony                       | 10 00   | Mossy Creek                 | 11 54  |
| Mexico                        | 4 05   | Springfield                   | 24 00   | New Monmouth                | 3 00   |
| Miscellaneous                 | 7 35   | New Providence                | 25 00   | Oxford                      | 10 00  |
|                               | 183 35 | Shiloh                        | 8 80    | New Bethany                 | 1 50   |
| <i>Pby of St. Louis.</i>      |        | Bethel                        | 42 00   | Rocky Spring                | 4 00   |
| St. Louis 2d                  | 750 00 | Silver Creek                  | 13 35   | Miscellaneous               | 203 85 |
| Do Central                    | 25 00  | Pleasant Grove                | 11 80   |                             | 680 06 |
| Do Pine street                | 12 00  | Danville 1st                  | 430 00  | <i>Pby of Winchester.</i>   |        |
| Do Westminster                | 33 85  | Danville 2d                   | 342 00  | Moorefield                  | 30 00  |
| Dardenne                      | 5 00   | Miscellaneous                 | 10 00   | Romney                      | 88 07  |
| St. Charles 1st               | 90 05  |                               | 1053 65 | Fredericksburg              | 47 00  |
| Miscellaneous                 | 13 00  | <i>Pby of West Lexington.</i> |         | Martinsburg                 | 2 50   |
|                               | 923 90 | Walnut Hill                   | 5 00    | Winchester                  | 87 58  |
| <i>Pby of Palmyra.</i>        |        | Frankfort                     | 20 89   | Warrenton                   | 22 50  |
| Big Creek                     | 41 55  | Nicholasville                 | 103 00  | Lewingsville                | 8 00   |
| Mount Prairie                 | 11 75  | Bethel                        | 11 00   | Gerardstown                 | 98 00  |
| Hannibal                      | 15 10  | Miscellaneous                 | 20 00   | Tuscarora                   | 24 00  |
| Miscellaneous                 | 3 00   |                               | 169 89  | Miscellaneous               | 73 88  |
|                               | 71 40  | <i>Pby of Ebenezer.</i>       |         |                             | 481 53 |
| <i>Pby of Potosi.</i>         |        | Covington 1st                 | 73 50   | <i>Pby of West Hanover.</i> |        |
| Apple Creek 1st               | 27 60  | Sharpsburg                    | 8 00    | Buffalo                     | 19 12  |
| Pleasant Hill                 | 6 15   | Springfield                   | 6 00    | Cumberland                  | 23 06  |
|                               | 33 75  | Paris                         | 50 50   | Farmville                   | 25 97  |
| <i>Pby of Upper Missouri.</i> |        | Flemingsburg                  | 6 00    | Cub Creek                   | 10 00  |
| Prairie                       | 15 50  | Washington                    | 50 00   | Old Concord                 | 20 00  |
|                               |        | Angusta                       | 12 00   | South Plains                | 16 00  |
|                               |        | Sharon                        | 13 00   | Little Concord              | 6 60   |
|                               |        | Carlisle                      | 12 00   | Orange and Madison          | 15 00  |
|                               |        | Millersburg                   | 7 50    | Halifax C. H.               | 6 00   |
|                               |        | Burlington                    | 56 15   | Mercy Seat                  | 10 00  |
|                               |        | Ebenezer                      | 22 10   | Amherst                     | 31 83  |
|                               |        |                               |         | Lynchburg 1st               | 31 30  |
|                               |        |                               |         | Village                     | 62 06  |
|                               |        |                               |         | Walker's                    | 8 37   |
|                               |        |                               |         | Charlottesville             | 28 00  |

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Scottsville   | 19 56  |
| Miscellaneous | 25 00  |
|               | <hr/>  |
|               | 362 87 |

*Pby of East Hanover.*

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Nottoway       | 75 00  |
| Norfolk        | 125 56 |
| Richmond 1st   | 151 54 |
| Do 2d          | 128 04 |
| Petersburg     | 465 32 |
| Do High Street | 50 85  |
| Portsmouth     | 15 60  |

1005 91

*Pby of Montgomery.*

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Falling Spring | 20 00 |
| Big Lick       | 43 50 |
| Fincastle      | 12 50 |
| Jacksonville   | 5 00  |
| Salem          | 91 00 |
| Mountain Union | 10 00 |
| Covington      | 4 00  |
| High Bridge    | 12 00 |
| Wytheville     | 5 00  |
| Christiansburg | 67 63 |

270 63

## SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

*Pby of Orange.*

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Bethesda       | 7 00   |
| Chapel Hill    | 49 00  |
| Bethel         | 12 00  |
| Bethlehem      | 38 50  |
| Hillsboro'     | 19 75  |
| Spring Grove   | 30 00  |
| Grassy Creek   | 18 13  |
| Raleigh        | 174 00 |
| New Hope       | 5 00   |
| Madison        | 13 00  |
| Shiloh         | 2 50   |
| Buffalo        | 16 13  |
| Danville       | 22 00  |
| Spring Hill    | 39 50  |
| Red House      | 14 25  |
| Yancyville     | 26 00  |
| Pittsboro'     | 5 00   |
| Clarksessville | 67 00  |
| Oxford         | 9 00   |
| Greensboro'    | 126 16 |
| Newbern        | 18 50  |
| Penuel         | 10 00  |
| Graham         | 6 75   |
| Milton         | 30 00  |
| Harmony        | 1 00   |
| Miscellaneous  | 30 00  |

790 17

*Pby of Fayetteville.*

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Sardis        | 15 00 |
| Bethesda      | 5 00  |
| Euphronia     | 13 00 |
| Fayetteville  | 64 82 |
| Antioch       | 12 30 |
| Philadelphus  | 5 63  |
| Lumber Bridge | 5 78  |
| Mount Pisgah  | 7 50  |
| Laurel Hill   | 11 50 |

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Tirza            | 29 00  |
| Buffalo          | 37 11  |
| Rockfish         | 4 00   |
| Rockfish Factory | 5 70   |
| Smyrna           | 26 10  |
| China Grove      | 12 70  |
| Wilmington       | 136 75 |
| Keith            | 8 00   |
| Bluff            | 9 72   |
| St. Paul's       | 11 43  |
| South River      | 4 42   |
| Bethel           | 10 75  |
| Long Street      | 5 00   |

441 21

*Pby of Concord.*

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Mallard Creek                  | 4 75   |
| Ramah                          | 16 50  |
| Machpelah                      | 17 00  |
| College                        | 17 00  |
| Centre                         | 16 00  |
| Charlotte                      | 128 55 |
| Rocky River                    | 161 63 |
| Steel Creek                    | 20 00  |
| Pleasant Hill                  | 11 00  |
| Concord Town                   | 12 85  |
| Hopewell and Paw }<br>Creek    | 33 00  |
| Salisbury                      | 50 04  |
| Concord                        | 20 00  |
| Poplar Tent                    | 13 65  |
| Bethphage                      | 13 00  |
| Sugar Creek                    | 30 85  |
| Providence                     | 32 80  |
| Philadelphia                   | 6 00   |
| Salem                          | 9 75   |
| Wilkesboro'                    | 4 18   |
| Morgantown                     | 10 00  |
| Hiwassee                       | 2 25   |
| Thyatira                       | 10 00  |
| Fourth Creek and }<br>Bethesda | 31 00  |
| Unity                          | 44 45  |
| Sharon                         | 26 30  |
| Back Creek                     | 25 50  |
| Third Creek                    | 12 00  |
| Miscellaneous                  | 100 00 |

880 05

## SYNOD OF NASHVILLE. 62 00

*Pby of Holston.*

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| Providence | 9 00 |
|------------|------|

*Pby of Maury.*

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| Hopewell | 10 30  |
| Zion     | 110 55 |

120 85

*Pby of Nashville.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Nashville 1st | 355 65 |
| Do 2d         | 25 00  |
| Clarksville   | 7 40   |
| Gallatin      | 66 00  |
| Hermitage     | 11 60  |
| Middleton     | 12 15  |
| Shiloh        | 28 30  |
| Miscellaneous | 16 00  |

520 10

*Pby of Knoxville.*

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Knoxville     | 51 75 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 00  |
|               | <hr/> |
|               | 56 75 |

*Pby of Tuscumbia.*

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| Florence  | 90 00 |
| Courtland | 23 70 |
| Tuscumbia | 14 00 |

127 70

## SYNOD OF SOUTH CAROLINA. 221 00

*Pby of South Carolina.*

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Good Hope         | 48 15  |
| Roberts           | 41 60  |
| Broadway          | 1 75   |
| Midway            | 2 55   |
| Carmel            | 2 95   |
| Fairview          | 6 60   |
| Lebanon           | 81 50  |
| Bethia            | 3 00   |
| Pickens C. H.     | 6 00   |
| Willington        | 100 00 |
| Antioch           | 2 00   |
| Hopewell (Keowe)  | 101 50 |
| Rocky Spring      | 5 00   |
| Friendship        | 6 00   |
| New Harmony       | 2 00   |
| Smyrna            | 2 65   |
| Rock              | 123 93 |
| Greenville C. H.  | 3 00   |
| Greenville        | 51 10  |
| Rocky River       | 9 00   |
| Providence        | 18 00  |
| Laurens C. H.     | 21 25  |
| Liberty Spring    | 12 95  |
| Warrior's Creek   | 1 00   |
| Anderson's G. H.  | 12 66  |
| Gilder's Creek    | 11 05  |
| Aveleigh          | 39 75  |
| Spartanburg C. H. | 14 00  |
| Miscellaneous     | 8 40   |

689 34

*Pby of Bethel.*

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Bethel          | 54 00  |
| Bullock's Creek | 15 00  |
| Yorkville       | 99 00  |
| Catholic        | 142 50 |
| Pleasant Grove  | 85 00  |
| Fishing Creek   | 80 00  |
| Fairforest      | 10 00  |
| Purity          | 20 00  |
| Ebenezer        | 10 00  |
| Six Mile        | 15 00  |
| Lancasterville  | 60 00  |
| Beersheba       | 60 00  |
| Bethesda        | 90 00  |

707 50

*Pby of Harmony.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Hepzibah      | 6 00   |
| Salem (B. R.) | 89 00  |
| Sumpterville  | 65 00  |
| Liberty Hill  | 53 00  |
| Darlington    | 186 00 |
| Pine Tree     | 21 00  |

|              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| Mount Zion   | 282 75 |
| Midway       | 6 50   |
| Concord      | 20 00  |
| Hopewell     | 169 00 |
| Cheraw       | 647 75 |
| Scion        | 76 00  |
| Williamsburg | 100 00 |
| Bishopville  | 8 00   |
| Camden       | 156 25 |
| Salem        | 65 00  |
| Lebanon      | 48 00  |
| Harmony      | 11 00  |
| Brewington   | 27 00  |
| Horeb        | 8 00   |

2045 25

*Pby of Charleston.*

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Edisto Island        | 126 00 |
| Bethel               | 50 00  |
| Charleston 2d        | 800 32 |
| James Island         | 111 68 |
| Columbia Ist         | 433 77 |
| Wilton               | 55 72  |
| Beech Island         | 45 00  |
| Stony Creek          | 60 00  |
| Anson St. (Colored)  | 32 00  |
| Charleston, Circular | 14 00  |

1728 52

## SYNOD OF GEORGIA. 71 50

*Pby of Georgia.*

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Walthourville  | 20 00  |
| Bryan Neck     | 50 00  |
| St. Augustine  | 44 00  |
| Pleasant Grove | 25 00  |
| St. Mary's     | 7 00   |
| Flemington     | 28 38  |
| Dorchester     | 30 62  |
| Mount Vernon   | 20 00  |
| Miscellaneous  | 106 33 |

331 33

*Pby of Hopewell.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Athens        | 157 40 |
| Mount Zion    | 55 25  |
| Milledgeville | 90 00  |
| Augusta Ist   | 433 85 |
| Sparta        | 11 00  |
| Clarksville   | 18 40  |
| Macon         | 200 00 |

915 90

*Pby of Flint River.*

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| Griffin  | 25 00 |
| Columbus | 30 00 |

55 00

*Pby of Florida.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Tallahassee   | 68 75  |
| Monticello    | 128 00 |
| Quincy        | 23 70  |
| Marianna      | 13 25  |
| Euchee Valley | 20 00  |
| Bainbridge    | 1 00   |
| Miscellaneous | 8 00   |

262 70

*Pby of Cherokee.*

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| Roswell     | 30 00 |
| New Lebanon | 2 60  |
| Marietta    | 60 00 |
| Bethel      | 17 40 |

110 00

## SYNOD OF ALABAMA. 60 00

*Pby of South Alabama.*

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Friendship             | 10 00  |
| Selma                  | 98 50  |
| Hopewell               | 22 00  |
| Newbern                | 31 00  |
| Fairview               | 45 00  |
| Camden                 | 5 00   |
| Centre Ridge           | 46 50  |
| Geneva                 | 5 00   |
| Black's Bend           | 5 00   |
| Marion                 | 26 15  |
| Shell Creek            | 10 00  |
| Mobile, Government St. | 200 00 |
| Do 2d                  | 250 00 |
| Do Bethel              | 30 00  |
| Mt. Pleasant           | 67 00  |
| Valley Creek           | 158 00 |
| Pisgah                 | 31 20  |

1040 35

*Pby of Tuscaloosa.*

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Gainesville         | 220 00 |
| Greensboro'         | 10 00  |
| Hebron and Ebenezer | 40 00  |
| Tuscaloosa          | 175 00 |
| Concord             | 7 00   |
| Mount Zion          | 8 00   |
| Miscellaneous       | 105 00 |

565 00

*Pby of East Alabama.*

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Montgomery    | 82 60 |
| Mount Harmony | 15 00 |
| Haysville     | 15 00 |
| Providence    | 10 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 00 |

132 60

*Pby of Talladega.*

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Mount Pisgah  | 10 00 |
| Talladega     | 45 00 |
| Marble Spring | 45 00 |
| Hatchet Creek | 16 00 |
| Jacksonville  | 7 00  |
| Hebron        | 5 50  |
| New Salem     | 18 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 00 |

157 00

## SYNOD OF MISSISSIPPI.

*Pby of Mississippi.*

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Port Gibson                | 142 00  |
| Pine Ridge                 | 75 20   |
| Natchez                    | 1337 96 |
| Ebenezer                   | 1 50    |
| Providence and Pecan Grove | 64 00   |
| Miscellaneous              | 35 00   |

1655 66

*Pby of Louisiana.*

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Comité                  | 20 00  |
| Concord                 | 5 00   |
| Baton Rouge             | 30 00  |
| Carmel                  | 193 45 |
| Bethany                 | 88 50  |
| Liberty                 | 18 60  |
| Woodville               | 80 37  |
| N Orleans Lafayette squ | 677 53 |
| Do Prytanea st          | 252 55 |
| Do 3d                   | 80 00  |
| Do 4th                  | 11 00  |
| Jackson                 | 40 00  |
| Plaquemine              | 36 00  |
| Homer                   | 3 00   |
| Covington               | 3 45   |
| Miscellaneous           | 61 75  |

1601 20

*Pby of Tombecbee.*

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Columbus      | 23 00 |
| Bethsalem     | 2 00  |
| Lebanon       | 1 00  |
| Friendship    | 2 00  |
| Caledonia     | 1 60  |
| Miscellaneous | 1 00  |

30 60

## SYNOD OF MEMPHIS. 59 50

*Pby of Western District.*

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Denmark     | 121 30 |
| Jackson     | 18 35  |
| Brownsville | 37 30  |
| Trenton     | 5 00   |
| Zion        | 8 25   |
| Union       | 41 50  |
| New Shiloh  | 10 00  |

241 70

*Pby of Chickasaw.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Monroe        | 12 80  |
| Zion          | 10 00  |
| Ripley        | 32 80  |
| College       | 35 52  |
| Oxford        | 93 00  |
| Hopewell      | 13 00  |
| Holly Springs | 100 65 |
| Lebanon       | 8 50   |
| Harmony       | 13 90  |
| Hope          | 10 00  |
| Pontotoc      | 2 30   |
| Philadelphia  | 28 70  |
| Sarepta       | 10 00  |
| Water Valley  | 1 00   |
| Sand Spring   | 3 00   |
| Miscellaneous | 145 70 |

520 87

*Pby of Memphis.*

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Emmaus        | 111 00 |
| Covington     | 15 00  |
| Memphis 2d    | 160 00 |
| Germantown    | 36 75  |
| Salem         | 18 00  |
| Sommerville   | 181 00 |
| Hickory Wythe | 40 00  |

## ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS.

|                              |        |                              |        |                                              |           |
|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Macon                        | 56 00  | <i>Pby of Western Texas.</i> |        | SYNOD OF THE REF'D }<br>PRESBYTERIAN CH. }   | 2025 00   |
| Portersville                 | 43 00  |                              |        |                                              |           |
| Lagrange                     | 2 00   | Victoria                     | 24 00  | Board of Missions of                         |           |
| Mount Carmel                 | 174 25 | Green Lake                   | 116 31 | the General Conven-                          |           |
|                              |        | Port Lavaca                  | 5 00   | vention of the Inde-                         |           |
|                              | 837 00 |                              | 145 31 | pendent Presbyterian                         | 200 00    |
|                              |        |                              |        | Church                                       |           |
| SYNOD OF ARKANSAS.           |        |                              |        |                                              |           |
| <i>Pby of Arkansas.</i>      |        | SYNOD OF THE PACIFIC.        |        | Associate Reformed }<br>Synod of the South } | 175 33    |
| Helena                       | 10 00  | <i>Pby of Oregon.</i>        |        |                                              |           |
| Morristown                   | 8 50   |                              |        | LEGACIES                                     | 5298 60   |
| Little Rock                  | 25 00  | Clatsop                      | 74 62  | SEMINARIES                                   | 177 00    |
|                              | 43 50  | SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA.   |        | MISCELLANEOUS                                | 32,062 21 |
| SYNOD OF TEXAS.              |        | <i>Pby of Lodiana.</i>       |        | Donations received in                        |           |
| <i>Pby of Brazos.</i>        |        | Lodiana                      | 26 42  | Northern India                               | 9010 30   |
| Galveston                    | 76 35  | Jalandar                     | 89     |                                              |           |
| <i>Pby of Eastern Texas.</i> |        |                              | 27 31  |                                              |           |
| Marshall                     | 5 00   |                              |        |                                              |           |



# SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING STATEMENT, AND ALSO OF THE RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1853.

|                        | FROM MAY 1, 1852,<br>TO MAY 1, 1853. | FROM MAY 1, 1853,<br>TO MAY 1, 1854. |                            | FROM MAY 1, 1852,<br>TO MAY 1, 1853. | FROM MAY 1, 1853,<br>TO MAY 1, 1854. |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SYNOD OF ALBANY.       |                                      |                                      | Beaver                     | 421 41                               | 869 86                               |
| Pby of Londonderry     | 148 93                               | 403 50                               | Erie                       | 152 44                               | 223 03                               |
| Troy                   | 1109 56                              | 868 04                               | Clarion                    | 193 55                               | 198 06                               |
| Albany                 | 1778 60                              | 1722 84                              |                            |                                      |                                      |
| Columbia               | 68 00                                | 30 00                                |                            | 3632 70                              | 4706 13                              |
| Mohawk                 | 61 70                                |                                      |                            |                                      |                                      |
|                        | 3161 79                              | 3024 38                              | SYNOD OF WHEELING.         |                                      |                                      |
| SYNOD OF BUFFALO.      |                                      |                                      | Pby of Washington          | 1274 11                              | 1441 41                              |
| Pby of Ogdensburg      | 153 75                               | 170 00                               | St. Clairsville            | 583 91                               | 689 93                               |
| Steuben                | 73 03                                | 153 28                               | Steubenville               | 628 94                               | 597 25                               |
| Wyoming                | 169 25                               | 177 08                               | New Lisbon                 | 447 81                               | 859 95                               |
| Buffalo City           | 184 24                               | 167 88                               |                            | 2934 27                              | 3118 54                              |
| Michigan               | 28 30                                | 58 50                                | SYNOD OF OHIO.             |                                      |                                      |
| Rochester City         | 368 35                               | 582 90                               | Pby of Columbus            | 595 22                               | 492 52                               |
|                        | 977 22                               | 1309 64                              | Marion                     | 214 43                               | 62 06                                |
| SYNOD OF NEW YORK.     |                                      |                                      | Zanesville                 | 631 09                               | 672 27                               |
| Pby of Hudson          | 674 06                               | 642 09                               | Richland                   | 836 47                               | 694 31                               |
| North River            | 474 51                               | 486 51                               | Wooster                    | 466 47                               | 207 84                               |
| Bedford                | 972 87                               | 874 34                               | Coshocton                  | 289 01                               | 200 59                               |
| Long Island            | 829 62                               | 260 23                               | Hocking                    | 155 55                               | 75 80                                |
| New York               | 15,050 29                            | 18,189 59                            |                            | 3188 24                              | 2405 30                              |
| " 2d                   | 1,567 07                             | 1,561 49                             | SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.       |                                      |                                      |
| Connecticut            | 61 50                                | 50 00                                | Pby of Chillicothe         | 632 22                               | 919 84                               |
| Ningpo                 | 15 00                                | 5 00                                 | Miami                      | 777 94                               | 1043 11                              |
|                        | 19,144 92                            | 21,969 25                            | Cincinnati                 | 1343 38                              | 1304 00                              |
| SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.   |                                      |                                      | Oxford                     | 451 19                               | 450 02                               |
| Pby of Elizabethtown   | 1183 75                              | 989 56                               | Sidney                     | 292 85                               | 323 07                               |
| Passaic                | 661 77                               | 1019 32                              | Findlay                    | 186 45                               | 272 16                               |
| New Brunswick          | 1173 38                              | 1797 68                              | Maumee                     |                                      | 15 00                                |
| West Jersey            | 1059 22                              | 746 10                               |                            | 3684 03                              | 4327 20                              |
| Newton                 | 670 47                               | 652 84                               | SYNOD OF INDIANA.          |                                      |                                      |
| Raritan                | 169 10                               | 364 25                               | Pby of New Albany          | 304 41                               | 111 95                               |
| Susquehanna            | 172 05                               | 123 05                               | Vincennes                  | 244 24                               | 18 25                                |
| Luzerne                | 147 21                               | 421 36                               | Madison                    | 275 25                               | 136 00                               |
| Burlington             | 252 82                               | 113 78                               | Indianapolis               | 199 77                               | 223 55                               |
|                        | 5439 77                              | 6227 89                              | White Water                | 190 28                               | 135 61                               |
| SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA. |                                      |                                      | Palestine                  | 152 38                               | 104 21                               |
| Pby of Philadelphia    | 3818 84                              | 8552 66                              |                            | 1366 33                              | 886 37                               |
| " 2d                   | 516 50                               | 541 86                               | SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA. |                                      |                                      |
| New Castle             | 1154 63                              | 784 21                               | Pby of Logansport          | 278 31                               | 299 58                               |
| Donegal                | 443 83                               | 337 50                               | Lake                       | 151 09                               | 223 87                               |
| Baltimore              | 2641 25                              | 3152 79                              | Fort Wayne                 | 126 75                               | 129 11                               |
| Carlisle               | 1803 17                              | 1770 51                              | Crawfordsville             | 345 52                               | 226 08                               |
| Huntingdon             | 1409 73                              | 1384 81                              | Muncie                     | 279 65                               | 257 45                               |
| Northumberland         | 744 41                               | 1129 83                              |                            | 1211 32                              | 1239 04                              |
| Eastern Shore          | 34 00                                | 62 75                                | SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.         |                                      |                                      |
|                        | 12,566 41                            | 12,667 07                            | Pby of Kaskaskia           | 20 00                                | 22 62                                |
| SYNOD OF PITTSBURG.    |                                      |                                      | Sangamon                   | 87 70                                | 55 64                                |
| Pby of Blairsville     | 855 90                               | 924 13                               | Schuyler                   | 112 25                               | 163 78                               |
| Redstone               | 568 27                               | 606 64                               | Peoria                     | 145 55                               | 123 85                               |
| Ohio                   | 1268 16                              | 2143 77                              | Rock River                 | 415 10                               | 475 55                               |
| Alleghany              | 227 97                               | 240 64                               | Chicago                    | 151 31                               | 273 34                               |
|                        |                                      |                                      |                            | 2 9 16                               | 832 00                               |
|                        |                                      |                                      |                            | 1091 07                              | 1451 78                              |

|                          | FROM MAY 1, 1852,<br>TO MAY 1, 1853. | FROM MAY 1, 1853,<br>TO MAY 1, 1854. |                                       | FROM MAY 1, 1854,<br>TO MAY 1, 1855. | FROM MAY 1, 1855,<br>TO MAY 1, 1856. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.      |                                      |                                      | SYNOD OF GEORGIA.                     |                                      |                                      |
| Pby of Dane              | 18 10                                | 27 50                                | Pby of Georgia                        | 87 10                                | 71 50                                |
| Milwaukee                | 54 87                                | 15 00                                | Hopewell                              | 896 69                               | 331 33                               |
| Winnebago                | 77 00                                | 55 00                                | Flint River                           | 1345 22                              | 915 90                               |
|                          | 149 97                               | 97 50                                | Florida                               | 84 00                                | 55 00                                |
|                          |                                      |                                      | Cherokee                              | 609 68                               | 262 70                               |
|                          |                                      |                                      |                                       | 3543 60                              | 1746 43                              |
| SYNOD OF IOWA.           |                                      |                                      | SYNOD OF ALABAMA.                     |                                      |                                      |
| Pby of Iowa              | 115 70                               | 60                                   | Pby of South Alabama                  | 45 50                                | 60 00                                |
| Cedar                    | 145 18                               | 309 49                               | Tuscaloosa                            | 854 55                               | 1040 35                              |
| Des Moines               | 60 55                                | 65 65                                | East Alabama                          | 540 21                               | 565 00                               |
|                          | 324 43                               | 375 65                               | Talladega                             | 202 00                               | 132 60                               |
|                          |                                      |                                      |                                       | 251 82                               | 157 00                               |
| SYNOD OF MISSOURI.       |                                      |                                      |                                       | 1894 08                              | 1954 95                              |
| Pby of Missouri          | 105 00                               | 183 35                               | SYNOD OF MISSISSIPPI.                 |                                      |                                      |
| St. Louis                | 682 69                               | 928 90                               | Pby of Mississippi                    | 2085 26                              | 1655 66                              |
| Palmyra                  | 10 50                                | 71 40                                | Louisiana                             | 1670 68                              | 1601 20                              |
| Potosi                   | 41 15                                | 33 75                                | Tombeckbee                            | 53 67                                | 30 60                                |
| Upper Missouri           | 66 50                                | 21 50                                |                                       | 3814 61                              | 3237 46                              |
|                          | 930 84                               | 1238 90                              | SYNOD OF MEMPHIS.                     |                                      |                                      |
|                          |                                      |                                      | Pby of Western District               | 32 50                                | 59 50                                |
| SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.       |                                      |                                      | Chickasaw                             | 399 10                               | 241 70                               |
| Pby of Louisville        | 1872 51                              | 1646 90                              | Memphis                               | 333 24                               | 520 87                               |
| Muhlenburg               | 187 00                               | 133 91                               |                                       | 752 66                               | 837 00                               |
| Transylvania             | 1307 08                              | 1053 65                              |                                       | 1522 50                              | 1659 07                              |
| West Lexington           | 955 21                               | 159 39                               | SYNOD OF ARKANSAS.                    |                                      |                                      |
| Ebenezer                 | 511 04                               | 343 10                               | Pby of Arkansas                       | 26 55                                | 43 50                                |
|                          | 4385 84                              | 3347 45                              | Indian                                | 234 50                               |                                      |
|                          |                                      |                                      | Creek Nation                          | 600 94                               |                                      |
| SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.       |                                      |                                      |                                       | 861 99                               | 43 50                                |
| Pby of Greenbrier        | 85 70                                | 76 97                                | SYNOD OF TEXAS.                       |                                      |                                      |
| Lexington                | 386 34                               | 680 06                               | Pby of Brazos                         | 201 60                               | 76 35                                |
| Winchester               | 184 17                               | 481 53                               | Eastern Texas                         | 19 00                                | 5 00                                 |
| West Hanover             | 462 92                               | 362 87                               | Western Texas                         | 19 00                                | 145 31                               |
| East Hanover             | 1116 90                              | 1005 91                              |                                       | 220 60                               | 226 66                               |
| Montgomery               | 110 95                               | 270 63                               | SYNOD OF THE PACIFIC.                 |                                      |                                      |
|                          | 2434 69                              | 2918 87                              | Pby of California                     | 615 00                               |                                      |
|                          |                                      |                                      | Oregon                                | 35 97                                | 74 62                                |
| SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA. |                                      |                                      |                                       | 650 97                               | 74 62                                |
| Pby of Orange            | 741 03                               | 790 17                               | SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIA.              |                                      |                                      |
| Fayetteville             | 322 24                               | 441 21                               | Pby of Lodiana                        | 29 66                                | 27 31                                |
| Concord                  | 563 96                               | 880 05                               | Allahabad                             | 11 81                                |                                      |
|                          | 1627 23                              | 2111 43                              |                                       | 41 47                                | 27 31                                |
|                          |                                      |                                      | Total from churches                   | 85,346 20                            | 88,730 49                            |
| SYNOD OF NASHVILLE.      |                                      |                                      | SYN. REF. PRN. CHURCH                 | 1800 00                              | 2025 00                              |
| Pby of Holston           |                                      | 9 00                                 | LEGACIES                              | 11,190 76                            | 8298 60                              |
| Maury                    | 162 30                               | 120 85                               | SEMINARIES                            | 273 48                               | 177 00                               |
| Nashville                | 718 23                               | 520 10                               | MISCELLANEOUS                         | 17,664 22                            | 32,260 54                            |
| Knoxville                | 50 00                                | 56 75                                | FRIENDS IN INDIA                      | 5754 17                              | 9010 30                              |
| Tuseumbia                | 153 60                               | 127 70                               |                                       |                                      |                                      |
|                          | 1066 13                              | 896 40                               | Total                                 | \$122,028 83                         | 140501 93                            |
| SYNOD OF SOUTH CAROLINA. |                                      |                                      | Total number of churches contributing | 1853                                 | 1350                                 |
| Pby of South Carolina    | 100 00                               | 689 34                               |                                       |                                      |                                      |
| Bethel                   | 707 65                               | 707 50                               |                                       |                                      |                                      |
| Harmony                  | 717 90                               | 2045 25                              |                                       |                                      |                                      |
| Charleston               | 1430 78                              | 1728 52                              |                                       |                                      |                                      |
|                          | 2979 18                              | 5891 61                              |                                       |                                      |                                      |

## Special Contributions to the Waldensian Seminary.

Total received by the Board of Foreign Missions during the year ending April 30,  
1854, for the Waldensian Seminary, \$7,786 73, from the following sources:

|                                  |         |                                |         |                               |         |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Pby of Albany.</i>            |         | <i>Pby of Philadelphia.</i>    |         | <i>Pby of Sidney.</i>         |         |
| Miscellaneous                    | 1 00    | Philadelphia North             | 5 00    | Logansville                   | 13 65   |
| <i>Pby of Mohawk.</i>            |         | Do. Central                    | 1158 90 | <i>Pby of Vincennes.</i>      |         |
| Oncida Depôt                     | 5 00    | Do. Second                     | 40 00   | Carlisle                      | 5 00    |
| <i>Pby of Rochester City.</i>    |         | Do. Sixth                      | 176 50  | <i>Pby of Palmyra.</i>        |         |
| Rochester 3d                     | 10 00   | Do. Ninth                      | 139 12  | Big Creek                     | 1 00    |
| <i>Pby of Bedford.</i>           |         | Spring Garden                  | 1 25    | <i>Pby of Transylvania.</i>   |         |
| Croton Falls                     | 25 00   |                                | 1520 77 | Danville, Ky.                 | 10 00   |
| North Salem                      | 20 00   | <i>2d Pby of Philadelphia.</i> |         | <i>Pby of West Hanover.</i>   |         |
|                                  | 45 00   | Newtown                        | 30 00   | College                       | 30 00   |
| <i>Pby of New York.</i>          |         | <i>Pby of New Castle.</i>      |         | <i>Pby of Orange.</i>         |         |
| Madison Avenue                   | 162 08  | New London                     | 26 00   | Madison                       | 5 00    |
| Forty-Second Street              | 20 50   | <i>Pby of Baltimore.</i>       |         | <i>Pby of Fayetteville.</i>   |         |
| Fifth Av. & 19th St.             | 1120 78 | Baltimore Broadway             | 22 50   | Brown Marsh                   | 11 00   |
| Greenbush                        | 2 70    | Do. Central                    | 75 00   | <i>Pby of Concord.</i>        |         |
| Brick                            | 100 00  | Ellicott's Mills               | 5 00    | Providence and Sharon         | 37 00   |
|                                  | 1406 06 | Georgetown, Bridge St.,        | 25 00   | <i>Pby of South Carolina.</i> |         |
| <i>2d Presbytery of N. York.</i> |         |                                | 127 50  | Bethesda                      | 22 00   |
| Canal Street                     | 12 14   | <i>Pby of Carlisle.</i>        |         | <i>Pby of Charleston.</i>     |         |
| Peekskill                        | 105 00  | Dillsburg                      | 2 00    | Columbia 1st                  | 129 00  |
|                                  | 117 14  | <i>Pby of Huntingdon.</i>      |         | <i>Pby of Hopewell.</i>       |         |
| <i>Pby of Ningpo.</i>            |         | Perryville                     | 10 00   | Mount Zion                    | 25 00   |
| Ningpo                           | 10 00   | <i>Pby of Ohio.</i>            |         | <i>Pby of South Alabama.</i>  |         |
| <i>Pby of Elizabethtown.</i>     |         | Pittsburg 2d                   | 11 00   | Govt St., Mobile              | 20 00   |
| Baskinridge                      | 5 00    | <i>Pby of Clarion.</i>         |         | <i>Pby of Mississippi.</i>    |         |
| Elizabethtown 1st                | 97 31   | Callensburg                    | 16 00   | Natchez                       | 200 00  |
|                                  | 102 31  | Concord                        | 6 00    | Clinton                       | 5 00    |
| <i>Pby of Passaic.</i>           |         | Licking                        | 7 07    | Pine Ridge                    | 123 30  |
| Newark 3d                        | 187 11  |                                | 29 07   |                               | 328 30  |
| Morristown 1st                   | 4 00    | <i>Pby of Washington.</i>      |         | <i>Pby of Louisiana.</i>      |         |
|                                  | 191 11  | Washington                     | 20 00   | Miscellaneous                 | 30 00   |
| <i>Pby of New Brunswick.</i>     |         | <i>Pby of Steubenville.</i>    |         | <i>Pby of Memphis.</i>        |         |
| Trenton 1st                      | 123 62  | Steubenville 2d                | 50 00   | Memphis 2d                    | 10 00   |
| <i>Pby of Newton.</i>            |         | Feed Spring                    | 3 00    | <i>Pby of Indian.</i>         |         |
| Stewartsville                    | 20 00   | Miscellaneous                  | 10 00   | Wa-pa-nucka                   | 32 00   |
| Belvidere                        | 25 00   |                                | 63 00   | <i>Seminaries.</i>            |         |
|                                  | 45 00   | <i>Pby of Columbu.</i>         |         | Princeton, N. J.              | 28 00   |
| <i>Pby of Susquehanna.</i>       |         | Columbus                       | 55 20   | Miscellaneous                 | 3071 00 |
| Rome                             | 5 00    | <i>Pby of Richland.</i>        |         |                               | 7786 73 |
| <i>Pby of Luzerne.</i>           |         | Lexington                      | 10 00   | <i>Pby of Wooster.</i>        |         |
| Summit Hill                      | 10 00   | <i>Pby of Wooster.</i>         |         | Mount Hope                    | 3 00    |





SIXTEENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF PUBLICATION  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY, 1854.

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Philadelphia:  
PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.  
1854.

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*Incorporated February 13th, 1847.*

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### FORM OF A DEVISE OR BEQUEST TO THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

To the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and to their successors and assigns, I give and bequeath the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, or I devise a certain messuage, and tract of land, &c., to be held by the said Trustees, and their successors for ever, to and for the uses, and under the direction of the said Board of Publication, according to the provisions of their charter.

## SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

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THE Board of Publication respectfully present to the General Assembly their sixteenth Annual Report.

The performance of this duty is, by no means, a mere formality. It is a distinct recognition of the responsibility of the Board to the Assembly, and a practical exhibition of its relation to the Church at large, as the executive agency in an important department of her efforts to build up the Redeemer's kingdom, by diffusing the light of religious knowledge, and awakening the earnest spirit of religious inquiry. Although our publications cannot properly be regarded as of ecclesiastical authority, or as presenting the character of a symbolical literature, they are nevertheless to be held as expositions of the prevailing religious opinions and sentiments of our Church. While none are required to purchase them, exclusively, or placed under any disciplinary obligations to sustain the enterprise of distributing them, our people are rightly encouraged to consider their circulation and perusal as a most important subsidiary to the pulpit, and taught to believe that the truths held forth in our symbols and proclaimed in our sermons, are also faithfully and clearly published in our books and tracts.

It is, therefore, a great relief to the weighty responsibility thus devolved on those to whom the important part of publishing and disseminating such literature has been assigned, to feel that they have in the General Assembly a body ready to review their labours with kind, but just criticism, and control their purposes with gentle but firm authority.

Denominational agency in propagating as well as preserving the truth, is only consistent with a scriptural view of the Church, as a divinely constituted Missionary Society, whose great office is the preservation and propagation of the truth as it is in Jesus. Recognizing all religious organizations which maintain the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, as branches of the visible Church, we claim no exclusive privileges. We concede to others, what we maintain for our own, the right, as well as duty, to seek the attainment of our common object, the propagation of the Gospel, by denominational means. The Church aims to do this, by her testimony and her exhortations, her symbols, and her sermons, in her pulpits and halls of theological teaching, in the humbler sphere of Sabbath-schools, and Bible and Catechetical Classes, and by the firesides of her families. It will not surely be contended, that because she employs these agencies as a *Church*, the objects she seeks are only, or mainly, those of a narrow, denominational nature. Now the Board of Publication, though denominational as a means, is no more, necessarily, such as to its end, than the agencies mentioned. God ministers to his Kingdom of Grace, by his Kingdom of Providence. He has taught us in the dispensations of the latter, the power of the press, and has led his Church to use it, as one of great moral forces of the world. In adopting its agency, she uses but another medium for testifying to all men the grace of God in the Gospel of his Son. Nor does a right view of the relations of this Board to the Assembly justify the fear, that the interests of the Church may be sacrificed to an arrogant, domineering organization, deriving its support from her people and her resources, yet acknowledging no responsibility and rendering no account to her courts. For safety and efficiency in this department of Christian enterprise, we doubt whether a wiser plan could be devised, however susceptible of improvement this may be, in its practical operation; and the confidence and support of the churches, at once the cause and effect of its gratifying success, furnish a pledge for its enduring and enlarging con-



tributions, to sustain the interests of truth and righteousness throughout our land and the world.

This Report is properly arranged under three leading subjects. Two of these correspond to the departments of service committed to the Board—the publication of works to promote sound learning and true religion, and their distribution by colporteurs. The other relates to the pecuniary interests involved in this service.

## I. PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT.

### PUBLISHING AGENT'S REPORT.

The Publishing Agent reports that during the year ending March 31, 1854, the Board have published 16 new books, one of which is in the German language. Of these books, there have been printed 38,250 copies.

They have also added to their Catalogue 9 tracts in 12mo, and 1 in 18mo, of which have been printed 26,000 copies. They have also printed 25,000 copies of the Presbyterian Family Almanac. Total copies of new books and tracts, 89,250.

The reprints of former publications during the year, amount to 506,500 copies. Total amount of copies published during the year, 595,750.

#### LIST OF NEW BOOKS, FROM MARCH 31, 1853, TO MARCH 31, 1854. Catalogue No.

326. *The Flower Transplanted and the Blind Boy.* 32mo. Price 7, 10 and 14 cents. 4000 copies.

327. *The Short Prayer, and the Text of Easy Words.* 32mo. Price 7, 10 and 14 cents. 4000 copies.

Two small Sabbath-school books, simple in language, and attractive in matter.

328. *The Well-watered Plains*, or instructive Lessons from the History of Lot. By H. N. Brinsmade, D. D. 18mo. Price 16 and 22 cents. 2000 copies.

Here the striking incidents in the life of Lot are interwoven with judicious and forcible instructions, calculated at once to interest and improve.

337. *The Youth's Visitor*, or Selections in Prose and Verse from the Presbyterian Sabbath-school Visitor. With numerous engravings. Square 16mo. Price 45 and 50 cents. 2000 copies.

A bouquet composed of the choicest flowers culled from the first volume of the Sabbath-school Visitor.

347. *The Infant Reader*, or easy Lessons in Reading for little Boys and Girls. Square 16mo. Price 30, 35 and 45 cents. 2000 copies.

An admirable help to parents and teachers in instructing their infant charge.

352. *The Children of the Bible*. Square 16mo. Price 20 and 25 cents. 2000 copies.

Containing pleasing accounts of Moses, Samuel, Josiah, Timothy, and others, more profitable, and not less attractive, than fictitious narratives.

353. *Letters to a Recent Convert*. By a Pastor. 18mo. Price 16 and 22 cents. 2000 copies.

Containing seasonable cautions and counsels to a young Christian, on several important points of Christian character.

354. *The Right and Left-hand Blessings of God*. Designed as a Cure of Covetousness. By the Rev. N. West, D. D. 18mo. Price 16 and 22 cents. 2000 copies.

If any representation of duty founded on the word of God is able to make the church bountiful, this will do it. It is plain, practical, and directly to the point.

355. *The Faithful Mother's Reward*. A Narrative of the Conversion and happy Death of J. P. B., who died in the 10th year of his age. With an Introduction, by the Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D. 18mo. Price 40 and 45 cents. 3500 copies.

This is acknowledged to be one of the most interesting and instructive memorials of maternal fidelity and youthful piety to be found in the English language.

356. *The Waldenses*. Sketches of the Evangelical Christians of the Valleys of Piedmont, with illustrative engravings on wood. 12mo. 1500 copies.

The first edition of this splendid work having been sold in a few months, a new edition, in cheaper form, has been ordered. The cost of the stereotype plates and the engravings having been defrayed by a generous friend of the Board; the work will be put at an unusually low price.

357. *Remember Lot*. By the Rev. J. C. Ryle. 32mo. Price 6 and 12 cents. 4000 copies.

358. *Why will ye Die?* An Expostulation with Self-destroyers. By the Rev. W. J. M'Cord. 18mo. Price 15 and 20 cents. 3000 copies.

These two works, of kindred character, breathe the earnest, affectionate importunity of hearts deeply affected with a sense of the value of the soul, and the imminent danger of the impenitent.

360. *Remains of Rev. Richard Cecil*, with a view of his Character. By Josiah Pratt. 18mo. Price 35 and 40 cents. 1000 copies.

A truly suggestive book for thinkers, and an excellent summary of Gospel truths, pleasantly and instructively spoken.

361. *The Story of Nineveh*, its Greatness and Ruins. Square 16mo. Price 15 cents. 2000 copies.

A Bible story, with illustrations from Bible History and Geography, and Oriental Travel and Discovery.

362. *The Justified Believer*—his Security, Conflicts and Triumph. By W. B. Mackenzie, A. M. 12mo. Price 35 cents.

A most excellent summary of doctrinal and practical truth on the great subject of Justification by Faith, and a complete antidote to the false teachings of Popery and Puseyism on this subject.

#### IN GERMAN.

Gedanken über religiöse Erfahrung, von Rev. Archibald Alexander.

Dr. Alexander's Thoughts on Religious Experience, translated into German, by the Rev. F. Steins. 12mo. Price 60 and 75 cents. 1250 copies.

## NEW 12mo. TRACTS.

- No. 157. Too late, or the Danger of Delay, illustrated in two striking Incidents. pp. 16. 2000 copies.
158. Conversion and Character of Col. Wm. Yeadon. By the Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D. pp. 28. 2000 copies.
159. The Bible the Basis of Moral Character. A Tract for young Men. By the Rev. D. Elliott, D. D. pp. 16. 2000 copies.
160. The College Student, or how to promote a Revival of Religion. pp. 20. 2000 copies.
161. Shall I go to the Lord's Supper? or the Duty and Privilege of making a public Profession of Religion. By the Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf. pp. 12. 4000 copies.
162. The Cross. By the Rev. J. C. Ryle. pp. 28. 2000 copies.
163. Infant Membership secured by the Abrahamic Covenant. By the Rev. N. Hoyt, D. D. of Athens, Ga. pp. 24. 2000 copies.
166. Is your Pastor supported? An Address to the Churches connected with the Synod of Philadelphia. pp. 20. 2000 copies.
167. Church Attachment and Sectarianism. By the late Samuel Miller, D. D. pp. 8. 2000 copies.

## NEW 18mo. TRACT.

Popery against Common School Education, in four Letters to Bishop O'Connor and Gov. Bigler. By M. W. Jacobus, D. D. pp. 88. 6000 copies.

The Board have also published a new edition of the "Confession of Faith" from new stereotype plates, corrected after the standard European edition, and with several typographical improvements.

Also an edition of the Psalms and Hymns in 18mo. size, from new stereotype plates.

The type of the 64mo. edition of the Psalms and Hymns having been found too small even for the eyes of the young, the work will soon be issued in a somewhat larger type, still retaining the advantage of a pocket volume.

It will be observed that the number of new publications does not equal that of last year. This has been owing to some unavoidable delay in preparing for the press several works, most of which are now in the printer's hands. It has not, however, been regarded by us so essential to the right performance of our duties to multiply *new* books, as to multiply those which are of acknowledged worth. We could easily and rapidly swell our catalogue in number, though we might diminish it in quality. Adhering to the policy often approved by the Assembly, and to which we owe much of the confidence of the Church, we shall continue most carefully to scrutinize the character of all the publications we issue.

The larger part of the books named in the foregoing list,

as well as of those now in course of publication, are specially adapted to children and youth. On this department of religious literature, most pressing considerations urge us to bestow great diligence. We may condemn the morbid taste of the day for the pages of a fascinating and often corrupting light literature. We may mourn the extensive prevalence and rapid increase of the ephemeral productions of writers, who minister, with such prodigality of quantity and such penury of quality, to the insatiable demands of perverted mental and depraved moral appetites. We may endeavour to divert those who seek pleasurable intellectual, or moral excitement, from drinking out of streams drugged with poison to the heart, and redolent of the fumes of vicious passions, and lead them to seek the purer fountains and invigorating waters of the river of life. But, ordinarily, our efforts will be in vain, and our regrets prove futile. The evils of an unsanctified, godless, and licentious literature provide for their own growth, both by ministering to the naturally deteriorating propensities of human nature, and like other unnatural stimulants, by enhancing desire with each gratification. As the age which tolerated the waltz has been succeeded by one on whose taste the lasciviousness of the polka has palled, so that which delighted in the romances of the present school of English polite literature has been followed by a generation of readers, which turns from the insinuating infidelity and licentiousness of prostitute presses, to revel in the stupidities and vulgarities of tales, unenlivened by wit, and as devoid of the semblance, as destitute of the probabilities, of truth. Under the renewing power of the divine Spirit, the Ethiopian colour of sin may be extracted, and the leopard spots of its leprosy be removed; but otherwise it is useless to expect that we can displace immoral books by offering those of a virtuous character. The sinful love of such productions, formed in early life, like all other sinful propensities, increases with age, or only changes its food from bad to worse. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." As youth is nurtured, so will manhood ripen.



Children and young persons whose early lessons have been taught through the means of highly coloured misrepresentations of life, either good or bad, in the vain endeavour to strew the path of virtue with the roses of romance, and lead the erring to right ways by overwrought delineations which excite the sensibilities without instructing the moral faculties, will most probably grow up with insatiable appetites for the *rare*, whether in the fields of light or the shadows of darkness, and reach maturity with imaginations unchastened by reason, and emotions unregulated by principle, the sport of impulses unchecked by judgment, and the victims of passions unbridled by piety. It must be remembered that books, with all the characteristics of romances, in plot, intrigue, adventure, mysteries, revelations, pleasing and sad disappointments, with heroes and heroines, the impersonations of purity or incarnations of malice, may be prepared, in which boys and girls figure for men and women; and religious subjects, the most solemn and touching, take place of the ordinary trifles of secular books. If our children are supplied with such, it will require no great powers of foresight to predict the disastrous results to which we have briefly alluded. The province of human law is to restrain and punish vice. The nobler, wiser, surer plan of the Divine economy, is to prevent its rise and growth. We feel increasing confidence in the wisdom of imitating the latter, in our efforts to turn off from our Church and country the destructive streams of corrupting literature. One of the first duties of the Church is to take care of her children, and in performing that part of this duty, with which we are entrusted, we shall continue with the most watchful caution to guard our press from the pernicious influences of an indiscriminate use of fiction. We see no call to depart from our well established and often approved policy, and much in the present state of the country and the Christian world, together with the considerations already adduced, to confirm us in its propriety.

Pictures are embellishments of whose entertaining and

instructive character none doubt; and when calculated for producing correct impressions of facts, and also exerting a good moral influence, are recognized to be not only legitimate, but highly desirable modes of imparting useful truth in an agreeable and entertaining manner. Childhood greets the picture with instinctive delight, and turns from the unembellished, however soundly true, pages of the printless primer, with avidity, to lay hold on the book whose lids enclose the beautiful works of the artist. It is thus we illustrate our views of such fiction as is not only harmless, but may be useful; such writings as might be used to describe the scenes, or impress the truths, which pictures may properly be employed to effect.

Few kinds of books exert a greater influence on the minds and hearts of the young, than well-written biography. It should not be the biography of children or young persons exclusively. On the contrary, as the young expect to grow up to maturity, the most instructive and permanently useful are biographies of adults. To forestall evil with good, and train the minds of our children to right thoughts, as well as right modes of thinking, we must set before them copies, in whose imitation their own characters will grow, in moral beauty, as "stones polished after the similitude of a palace." As God gives, in his providence, a few instances of children and youth, early blooming and early fading, we may well place the portraits of such in our gallery; but as he gives only a few, we should rather seek well-written biographies of men and women, from childhood and youth to maturity and age, exhibiting the formative influences which shape character and control destiny. The power exerted in the world by the lives of Martyn and Baxter, Howard and Washington, Henry and Scott, Knox and Calvin, Newton and Newell, can never be fully known in time. The history of our Church is rich in materials for such biographies, and we have already made a beginning in securing them for our purpose.

For our youth, too, we need more Scripture biography and history. We do not intend to offer the precious drops

of the water of life diluted with the muddied streams of human imagination, nor the grains of gold beaten into acres of foil, but seek to present the simple facts of Scripture narrative, accompanied by illustrations drawn from its descriptions of manners and scenery, and the results of Oriental research and discovery.

Another important department of literature for our youth, in which we have made arrangements for increasing our publications, is that of Missionary biography and narrative. The Missionary work is emphatically THE WORK of the Church. Our labours are, when properly estimated, in a most important degree subsidiary to this work. It is an enterprise which is well calculated to exert a most happy reacting influence on the Church. By biographies of missionaries, descriptions of heathen life, illustrations of the calamities which sin, unchecked by God's word and Spirit, has brought upon man, and representations of the blessings which a true faith, planted by missionary labours, has imparted, with plain narratives of the real trials and self-denials of missionary life, our youth may be trained to right views of this, and thus of all Christian enterprises, of which it is the leader and promoter, which the necessities of its plans call into being, or the results of its efforts seem to develope.

With the constantly increasing facilities for circulating our publications, we desire greatly to increase the number and variety of those on practical subjects, setting forth the duties and privileges of Christian life, and the admonitions and guides to the wayward and erring, which so greatly aid pastoral efforts to train God's sons and daughters for heaven, awaken the careless, warn the impenitent, and lead inquiring souls to Christ. We desire that the publications of the Church shall be a fair exposition of the teachings of her pulpits. We do not lose sight of the importance of supplying works on the doctrines and order of our Church, both for the instruction of our own people, and for removing the prejudices of ignorance and correcting the misrepresentations of designing error. But we think it equally

desirable all may be led to feel, that however much we seek to train men to be Presbyterians, in principle as well as profession, we equally desire to teach them to be Christians, intelligent in faith and consistent in life. It is not only proper, but it is a most solemn duty, resting on all, conscientiously receiving our system of faith and order, to extend the knowledge of our principles, as the knowledge of what we believe God has taught. But our Church must do this, under higher, nobler motives, than the narrow-minded desire to propagate the peculiarities of a poor, petty party in the contests of sectarianism. Calvinism, as a system, never comes so well prepared to carry conviction to the heart, as well as to the intellect, as when mingled, as the Bible mingles its propositions, with the great facts and doctrines of a common Christianity. Never does it appear so divinely authenticated, as when its consistency, as a scheme of doctrine, with the assured teachings of experimental religion, is unfolded to the mind: when all its soul-humbling, pride-subduing declarations are discovered to be in harmony with the awakening, convincing and converting truths of the Divine Word, sealed by the power of the Divine Spirit. There is no Calvinism like the Calvinism of the cross. The great bulk of the soundest theology, the most discriminating exposition of Scripture, and especially the practical divinity, the theology for the fireside and the closet, which the world possesses, have been the contribution of Calvinistic minds and hearts. We owe it to the world, as the largest branch of the Presbyterian family, we owe it to the affiliated Churches, which hold so much in common with us, differing far less than agreeing, we owe it to ourselves, in justice to our principles, our history and our hopes; above all, we owe it to our common Christianity, and the cause of a common King and Saviour, to reproduce and multiply books, which, eviscerated of Calvinism, lose half their power for permanent influence on man, to circulate to every corner of our land the truth, which waked a world from the stupor of a superstition centuries old, to imbue every mind, accessible to our agency, with the knowledge of "the



whole counsel of God." Thus shall we fulfil the design of those who founded this Institution, that for which it is more than ever needed, that in which it stands forth before the world, at once the exponent and representation of our Church and of the Bible, and that which forms the characteristic element of its constitution, when finally organized by the Assembly to publish "approved works in support of the great principles of the Reformation," and "such, permanent and periodical, as are adapted to promote sound learning and true religion."

The popularity and success of the "Presbyterian Psalmodist," has surprised even the sanguine projectors of the enterprise. An urgent call has been made on the Board, by several highly respected and influential ministers and other persons, for an edition of the Psalmodist in patent notes. Without distrusting our own judgment in the premises, we should feel strengthened in any course we might be led to adopt, by having the deliberately formed and clearly expressed opinions of the Assembly. Connected with this, and presenting an enterprise from which we augur the most desirable fruit, is the purpose, as soon as practicable, to prepare an abridgment of the Psalmodist for the uses of family worship, with a system of instruction adapting the work to the use of juvenile music classes.

#### PERIODICALS.

THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.—The circulation of this organ of the Boards has increased from eleven to fifteen thousand copies during the ecclesiastical year. This increase has taken place especially since the December number, which announced the modification of the terms. In the prompter payment of subscribers, and by the assurances of many reliable friends, we feel justified in ascribing a part, at least, of the increase to an awakening interest in many parts of the country, to the important contents of the paper. We believe its more extended circulation vastly important to the excitement and promotion

of a healthy spirit of systematic benevolence in our churches. The present number of subscribers would more than defray the expenses of publishing the "Record," were all, or even the greater part, punctual in payment of subscriptions. Owing to failures in this respect heretofore, it has been an expense. Though the prospects for the future are more encouraging, we are not without fears that it may continue to be a tax on the treasuries of the Boards.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR.—Seldom has the General Assembly adopted a more important resolution, than that which gave existence to this paper for the children and youth of our Church. It is well described by its name, a *Sabbath-School Visitor*. Its matter, both selected and contributed, is strictly religious. Without sacrificing solidity to a simplicity, which makes no demands of intellect, it continues to present the most useful and solemn truths in a style well adapted to engage the attention, and arrest the affections of the young. Distinctively Presbyterian, it does not cease to be eminently evangelical. Adults read it with pleasure and profit, and many have accorded to it an estimate of the highest grade, as a paper adapted to all. Its circulation last year was reported to be 41,000 copies. This included the names of many who were not actual subscribers. There has been no increase of circulation, but the number of subscribers is now greater than it was last year. By our statistics there are 76,000 families connected with our Church, and perhaps, in truth, the number exceeds 100,000. The circulation of this paper will not be what it deserves and ought to be, till it equals the number of families. Scripture, experience, observation, in short, all sources of instruction and information on such topics, most loudly exhort us to take care for the right training of the young. Were the question now to be settled whether this mode of imparting religious information is in itself desirable, there might be some honest diversity of opinion, and some very strong reasons in the negative might be given. But such is not now the question. The men of

this world have already anticipated the Church in this mode of caring for children, and other religious institutions are zealously pressing attractive periodicals for youth into our Sabbath-Schools and families. We do not desire to abridge the efforts, as we do not deny the right, of the secular press to circulate useful secular knowledge among our young countrymen, by periodicals of irreproachable moral tone. On the contrary, we sincerely wish success to every proper method of diffusing such knowledge. Nor do we fear rivalries conducted on fair principles. We are moved by no emulations when we express the conviction, that the Presbyterian Church is bound to provide for her own children the knowledge which maketh wise to salvation, by the periodical as well as permanent press. She should carefully imbue their minds, and pre-occupy their hearts with those opinions and sentiments which will lead them to a right estimate of her doctrines and order. The weekly, or semi-monthly, or monthly sheet may be made the medium of training them to prefer that which is solid, substantial, and really valuable in the formation of character, to that which is merely illustrative of well known fundamentals, or amusing to minds ever insatiably keen in the pursuit of something new and entertaining.

We are pleased to state that although during the first two years of its existence, the Visitor was a charge on our resources, it has now become self-sustaining. Still, in every respect, its increased circulation is important, and every additional subscriber facilitates the means of gratuitous distribution to those who will gladly receive as a gift, what they are unable otherwise to procure.

## II. THE COLPORTEUR ENTERPRISE.

This branch of service is every year increasing in interest, and opening before the Church most pleasing prospects of great and permanently beneficial results to the cause of truth and righteousness.

The following tabular statement exhibits the details of the work performed during the year :

| NAMES OF COLPORTEURS.                                                                     | FIELDS.                       | Days of Labour. | No. of Vols. sold. | No. Vols. given away | No. pages of Tracts given away. | No. of Families Visited. | No. of Families converted or prayed with. | No. of Families without religious books. | Number of Families without the Confession of Faith. | REMARKS. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|
|                                                                                           |                               |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| Allen Frazier,<br>William McLeod,<br>James Millar,<br>William A. Dickey,<br>John Falkner, | NOVA SCOTIA.                  | 138             | 850                |                      | 1,100                           | 1200                     | 100                                       |                                          | 100                                                 |          |
|                                                                                           |                               | 248             | 1030               | 20                   | 1,950                           | 1191                     | 60                                        | 36                                       | 60                                                  |          |
|                                                                                           |                               | 210             | 2346               | 43                   | 2,700                           | 2132                     | 18                                        | 132                                      | 320                                                 |          |
|                                                                                           |                               | 60              | 300                |                      |                                 | 330                      |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
|                                                                                           |                               | 90              | 387                | 19                   | 795                             | 506                      | 277                                       | 14                                       | 140                                                 |          |
| Andrew Kennedy,                                                                           | CANADA WEST.                  | 84              | 563                | 12                   | 8,415                           | 140                      | 80                                        |                                          | 140                                                 |          |
|                                                                                           | MAINE.                        |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| J. H. Mathers,                                                                            | Valley of the Kennebeck.      | 28              | 145                |                      | 4,000                           | 130                      |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| A. R. Hamilton,                                                                           | Bath.                         | 22              | 120                |                      | 8,100                           | 103                      |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| J. C. Graham,                                                                             | Cumberland county.            | 115             | 1240               | 35                   | 12,640                          | 1380                     | 150                                       |                                          |                                                     |          |
|                                                                                           | NEW HAMPSHIRE.                |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| H. D. Chapin,                                                                             | Hillsboro' county.            | 9               | 337                | 41                   | 3,132                           | 203                      |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| Alfred Phillips,                                                                          | Manchester.                   | 28              | 194                | 2                    | 1,800                           | 340                      | 1                                         |                                          |                                                     |          |
|                                                                                           | NEW YORK.                     |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| James Blakeslee,                                                                          | Tompkins and Broome counties. | 38              | 260                | 7                    | 3,214                           |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |          |
| Daniel Rigby,                                                                             | Steuben county.               | 57              | 456                | 97                   | 2,202                           | 600                      | 300                                       |                                          |                                                     |          |
| Egbert Roosa,                                                                             | Chemung county.               | 253             | 1211               | 272                  | 20,154                          | 2493                     | 731                                       | 15                                       | 29                                                  |          |
| William McElwee,                                                                          | Sullivan county.              | 35              | 281                | 25                   | 4,780                           | 200                      | 30                                        |                                          |                                                     |          |
| E. S. Bronson,                                                                            | Do.                           | 111             | 713                | 153                  | 11,274                          | 604                      | 16                                        | 5                                        | 8                                                   |          |
| Do.                                                                                       | King's county.                | 18              | 299                | 42                   | 6,270                           | 191                      |                                           | 3                                        |                                                     |          |
| Abel Caldwell,                                                                            | Buffalo.                      | 360             | 4192               | 6                    | 31,724                          | 2167                     | 332                                       | 6                                        | 94                                                  |          |
| P. L. De St. Croix & Agt.                                                                 | Union Centre, &c.             | 256             | 1843               | 30                   | 25,450                          | 1329                     | 825                                       | 16                                       |                                                     |          |
| Samuel Robinson,                                                                          | Schoharie county.             | 88              | 502                | 12                   | 5,174                           | 1410                     | 830                                       | 2                                        | 80                                                  |          |
| Justus Pfarrer,                                                                           | New York City.                | 105             | 178                | 3                    | 174                             | 506                      | 203                                       | 10                                       | 20                                                  |          |
| J. McFarland,                                                                             | Washington county.            | 39              | 251                | 14                   | 5,870                           | 223                      | 20                                        | 3                                        | 14                                                  |          |
| E. J. Chapman,                                                                            | Madison county.               | 52              | 304                | 13                   | 1,387                           | 214                      | 41                                        |                                          | 65                                                  |          |



|                                | 8   | 91   | 8   | 2,102  | 93   | 65  | 6  | 20 |                               |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|--------|------|-----|----|----|-------------------------------|
| William Beers,                 | 27  | 230  |     | 2,102  |      |     |    |    |                               |
| L. R. Lockwood,                | 26  | 69   | 5   | 5,400  | 193  | 17  | 5  | 1  |                               |
| Edwin R. Hill,                 | 60  | 356  | 73  | 532    | 514  | 67  | 12 | 6  |                               |
| John Moase,                    | 36  | 142  | 20  | 4,266  | 461  | 391 | 4  |    |                               |
| Ambrose Eggleston,             | 152 | 794  | 99  | 4,000  | 261  | 261 | 5  |    |                               |
| J. H. Seymour,                 | 10  | 197  | 49  | 1,338  | 192  | 46  |    |    |                               |
| William Shiell,                | 10  | 96   | 5   | 5,268  | 73   |     |    |    |                               |
| W. Goodell,                    | 33  | 350  | 10  | 8,020  | 300  | 250 |    |    | Recently app'd.               |
| A. B. Pratt,                   | 22  | 198  | 13  | 2,000  |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Ariel J. Cady,                 |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| G. W. Wilson,                  |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| NEW JERSEY.                    |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| David Bloomfield,              | 39  | 225  | 5   | 200    | 191  | 100 | 5  | 20 |                               |
| G. K. Marriner,                | 105 | 1251 | 6   | 24,435 | 1704 | 39  | 2  | 63 | No Report.<br>Recently app'd. |
| Charles Milne, (vol'y.)        |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Elias Kinsey,                  |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| PENNsylvania.                  |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Monmouth county.               |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Mifflin county.                | 33  | 528  | 18  | 11,500 | 500  | 120 |    | 10 |                               |
| Philadelphia county.           | 52  | 62   |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Wilkesbarre,                   | 30  | 446  | 56  | 3,209  | 300  | 100 | 40 |    |                               |
| Franklin county.               | 35  | 495  | 70  | 8,990  | 150  | 40  |    |    |                               |
| Perry county.                  | 150 | 1300 | 14  | 26,254 | 807  | 89  |    | 20 |                               |
| Clinton county.                | 168 | 1560 | 130 | 23,012 | 1535 | 795 | 33 | 96 |                               |
| Columbia county.               |     | 156  |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Do. and Luzerne.               | 18  | 82   |     | 1,360  | 126  | 19  | 8  |    |                               |
| York county.                   | 40  | 721  | 24  | 5,333  | 264  | 39  | 1  | 18 |                               |
| Pike, Monroe, and Northampton. | 151 | 1704 | 107 | 18,891 | 2004 | 80  |    | 73 |                               |
| Sullivan and Bradford.         | 97  | 774  | 97  | 18,530 | 787  | 138 | 20 | 7  |                               |
| Centre and Clearfield.         | 30  | 330  | 39  | 12,880 | 165  |     | 2  | 26 |                               |
| Lancaster county.              | 18  | 115  | 4   | 414    | 125  | 26  | 1  | 3  |                               |
| Philadelphia county.           | 36  | 82   | 61  | 680    | 956  | 106 |    | 7  |                               |
| Chester county.                | 20  | 262  | 5   | 8,000  | 80   | 1   |    | 2  |                               |
| Huntingdon county.             | 33  | 230  |     | 37     | 56   |     |    | 20 |                               |
| MARYLAND.                      |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |
| Baltimore.                     | 102 | 285  | 14  | 790    | 262  | 37  |    |    |                               |
| John Shearer,                  |     |      |     |        |      |     |    |    |                               |



|                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                           |           |            |           |                 |            |            |          |         |                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G. R. Johnston,<br>John Love,<br>S. H. Burns,<br>A. Shotwell,<br>J. P. McMillan,<br>W. H. Cooper,<br>John E. Gillespie,<br>T. S. Davidson,<br>T. E. Smith,<br>J. Y. Alexander, |                                                                                           | 595       | 3072       | 882       | 25,008          | 2419       | 430        | 20       | 30      | { Report'd thro'<br>J. Y. Alexan-<br>der, local Su-<br>perintendent. |
| G. B. Davis,                                                                                                                                                                   | Union county.<br>FLORIDA.                                                                 | 180       | 1260       | 85        | 5,900           | 708        | 66         |          | 19      | No Report.                                                           |
| J. H. Parmelee,<br>A. W. Sproull, (volunt'y,)                                                                                                                                  | ALABAMA.<br>Lauderdale, &c.<br>Sumpter and adjacent.<br>MISSISSIPPI.<br>Lafayette county. | 60        | 530        | 22        |                 | 300        | 50         |          | 10      | Rep'td in Tenn.                                                      |
| W. H. Arnell,<br>A. N. Carrigan,<br>David Gaillard,<br>John Davidson,                                                                                                          | LOUISIANA.<br>North-West Louisiana.<br>TEXAS.<br>Eastern Texas.                           | 227<br>14 | 3415<br>60 | 191       | 15,602<br>9,910 | 714        | 300        | 114      | 93      |                                                                      |
| Allen Sloan,<br>Job Hobbs,<br>J. T. Case, (voluntary.)<br>J. M. Ewing,<br>Drury H. Lett,                                                                                       |                                                                                           | 92<br>142 | 780<br>481 | 19<br>111 | 7,500<br>4,630  | 322<br>236 | 110<br>150 | 53<br>36 | 3<br>20 |                                                                      |
| Samuel McCullough,<br>David Thompson,<br>James Hendron,                                                                                                                        | ARKANSAS.<br>KENTUCKY.<br>Henry county.<br>Shelby county.                                 | 105<br>49 | 747<br>299 | 152<br>21 | 24,475<br>2,050 | 773<br>86  | 106<br>3   | 79       | 14      | { Rec'tly app'd.                                                     |

| NAMES OF COLPORTEURS.  | FIELD.                        | Days of Labour. | No. of Vols. sold. | No. Vols. given away | No. Pages of Tracts given away. | No. of Families visited. | No. of Families converted or prayed with. | No. of Families without religious books. | Number of Families without the Confession of Faith. | REMARKS.        |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| James Graham,          | MICHIGAN.                     |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     | Recently app'd. |
| W. H. Arnell,          | Shiawassee county.            | 66              | 279                | 96                   | 5,704                           | 415                      | 194                                       | 31                                       | 28                                                  |                 |
| J. M. Flinn,           | TENNESSEE.                    |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| William M. Campbell,   | Maury, Marshall, &c.          | 240             | 1774               | 359                  | 17,600                          | 644                      | 269                                       | 11                                       | 19                                                  |                 |
| William Thompson,      | Shelby county.                | 360             | 1616               | 71                   | 21,768                          | 468                      | 189                                       |                                          | 16                                                  |                 |
| E. L. Mathes, (vol'y.) | Jefferson county.             | 180             | 540                | 111                  | 10,000                          |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| J. T. McBride,         | Calhoun county, &c.           | 11              | 217                | 8                    | 97                              | 38                       |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
|                        | Washington county.            |                 | 80                 | 8                    | 290                             | 4                        | 3                                         | 1                                        |                                                     |                 |
|                        | Hawkins county.               |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
|                        | OHIO.                         |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| W. C. Hollyday,        | Sidney Presbytery.            | 5               | 77                 |                      | 1,100                           |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| J. R. White,           | Maskingum county.             | 72              | 283                | 28                   | 300                             | 81                       | 35                                        | 13                                       | 1                                                   |                 |
| J. M. Kirkpatrick,     | Guernsey county.              | 360             | 2530               | 64                   | 8,150                           | 624                      | 232                                       | 51                                       | 33                                                  |                 |
| James P. Smith,        | Holmes county, &c.            | 259             | 1639               | 244                  | 17,530                          | 952                      | 421                                       |                                          | 33                                                  |                 |
| Cyrus Higley,          | Meigs county.                 | 122             | 324                | 10                   | 2,548                           | 285                      | 45                                        | 2                                        | 15                                                  |                 |
| J. T. Milligan,        | Richland and Ashland.         | 130             | 1158               | 44                   | 1,378                           | 214                      | 91                                        |                                          | 3                                                   |                 |
| J. A. Holtzman,        | Fairfield county.             | 65              | 255                | 31                   | 7,339                           | 195                      | 65                                        | 12                                       |                                                     |                 |
| W. H. Winegardner,     | Lawrence county.              | 45              | 203                | 43                   | 5,300                           | 251                      | 75                                        | 46                                       | 21                                                  |                 |
| S. T. Riggs,           | Columbiana county, &c.        |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
|                        | IOWA.                         |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| Joseph Swan,           | Presbytery of Des Moines, &c. | 164             | 1067               | 54                   | 15,500                          | 1062                     | 100                                       | 30                                       | 39                                                  |                 |
| David Wills,           | Do.                           | 228             | 1444               | 325                  | 8,803                           | 1050                     | 228                                       | 66                                       | 67                                                  |                 |
| S. F. Glenn,           | Jackson county.               | 90              | 390                | 27                   | 10,000                          |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
|                        | INDIANA.                      |                 |                    |                      |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| F. H. Wilson,          | Cass county and adjacent.     | 52              | 944                | 52                   | 9,500                           | 807                      | 9                                         |                                          | 9                                                   |                 |
| James Hendron,         | South Hanover.                | 21              | 538                | 37                   |                                 |                          |                                           |                                          |                                                     |                 |
| J. C. Allen,           | Presbytery of Madison.        |                 | 51                 | 30                   | 364                             | 4                        | 2                                         |                                          | 1                                                   |                 |
| S. Patterson,          | Adams county.                 | 291             | 1338               | 808                  | 10,080                          | 1554                     | 852                                       | 271                                      | 11                                                  |                 |



|                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |                                   |                                                    |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| James Crawford,<br>Joseph Patten,<br>S. C. Baldridge,<br>Charles Donaldson,<br>R. L. Brooks,<br>William Baird,<br>J. C. McElroy,<br>R. C. Galbraith,<br>J. W. Eastman,<br>Augustus Taylor,                 | Sullivan county.<br>Jennings and Decatur.<br>Gibson and adjacent.<br>Wells, Blackford, &c.<br>Lawrence and Orange.<br>Union county.<br>Jefferson county.<br>Montgomery and Putnam counties.<br>Fayette.<br>Switzerland. | 241<br>208<br>73<br>168<br>12<br>1927<br>518<br>417<br>978<br>185         | 118<br>219<br>20<br>273<br>12     | 6,300<br>2,579<br>6,000<br>4,171<br>3,254          | 600<br>986<br>1350<br>293<br>38    | 235<br>136<br>103<br>22       | 30<br>1<br>6              | No Report.<br>Recently appointed. |
| ILLINOIS.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |                                   |                                                    |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |
| J. W. Beuchell, (volunt'y.)<br>Joseph Adams,<br>E. F. Chester,<br>Simcon Bean,<br>S. M. McCloy,<br>James Clemens,<br>H. J. Venable,<br>William M. Crozier,<br>W. W. Allison,<br>Moses McBride, (volunt'y.) | Knox county.<br>Jo Davis, &c., counties.<br>McHenry, Kane, &c.<br>McHenry.<br>Washington and Perry.<br>Marshall county.<br>Charleston.<br>Clark and Crawford.<br>Edgar and Coles.<br>St. Clair and adjacent.            | 162<br>39<br>99<br>107<br>135<br>1927<br>666<br>378<br>878<br>1193<br>950 | 39<br>142<br>17<br>73<br>91<br>30 | 850<br>25,832<br>9,860<br>1,695<br>8,739<br>13,000 | 970<br>1504<br>177<br>1183<br>1097 | 77<br>269<br>156<br>427<br>29 | 61<br>55<br>4<br>13<br>41 | No Report.<br>"<br>"<br>"         |
| MISSOURI.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |                                   |                                                    |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |
| J. H. Carson,<br>Felix Brown,<br>Henry Martin,<br>William W. Kennedy,                                                                                                                                      | Weston and vicinity.<br>Platte county.<br>St. Louis and adjacent.<br>Presbytery of Upper Missouri.                                                                                                                      | 26<br>25<br>360<br>166<br>1927<br>241<br>102<br>4131<br>653               | 16<br>22<br>414<br>3              | 1,750<br>836<br>10,240<br>6,961                    | 269<br>123<br>1833<br>496          | 60<br>19<br>251<br>111        | 21<br>21<br>45<br>18      |                                   |
| WISCONSIN.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |                                   |                                                    |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |
| J. B. Plumstead,                                                                                                                                                                                           | Columbus county.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 315<br>1927<br>2031                                                       | 317                               | 5,275                                              | 1127                               | 540                           |                           |                                   |
| NORTHERN INDIA.                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |                                   |                                                    |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |
| J. H. Morrison, (vol'y.)                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 300                                                                       |                                   | 3,028                                              |                                    |                               |                           |                                   |

## SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING TABLES.

| STATES, &c.     | NUMBER OF COLPORTEURS EMPLOYED. | Time employed. | Volumes sold. | Volumes given. | Pages of Tracts given. | Families visited. | Fam's conversed or prayed with. | Fam's without Religious books. | Fam's without the Confession of Faith. | REMARKS.   |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------|
| Nova Scotia.    | 5                               | 746            | 4913          | 82             | 6,545                  | 5359              | 455                             | 182                            | 620                                    |            |
| Canada West.    | 1                               | 84             | 563           | 12             | 8,415                  | 140               | 80                              | 140                            | 140                                    |            |
| Maine.          | 3                               | 165            | 1505          | 35             | 24,740                 | 1615              | 150                             |                                |                                        |            |
| New Hampshire.  | 2                               | 37             | 531           | 43             | 4,932                  | 543               | 1                               |                                |                                        |            |
| New York.       | 22                              | 1800           | 13013         | 956            | 150,599                | 12024             | 4425                            | 92                             | 324                                    |            |
| New Jersey.     | 4                               | 145            | 1476          | 11             | 24,635                 | 1895              | 139                             | 7                              | 83                                     |            |
| Pennsylvania.   | 16                              | 911            | 8847          | 625            | 139,090                | 7855              | 1553                            | 103                            | 582                                    |            |
| Maryland.       | 1                               | 102            | 285           | 14             | 790                    | 262               | 37                              |                                |                                        |            |
| Virginia.       | 2                               | 126            | 855           | 84             | 6,090                  | 879               | 317                             | 10                             | 18                                     |            |
| North Carolina. | 12                              | 1625           | 9140          | 1150           | 97,769                 | 4967              | 1345                            | 146                            | 98                                     |            |
| South Carolina. | 6                               | 742            | 7360          | 830            | 54,059                 | 3838              | 357                             | 37                             | 112                                    |            |
| Georgia.        | 15                              | 608            | 3243          | 882            | 25,395                 | 2464              | 469                             | 20                             | 30                                     |            |
| Florida.        | 2                               | 180            | 1260          | 85             | 5,900                  | 708               | 66                              | 19                             | 19                                     |            |
| Alabama.        | 1                               | 60             | 530           | 22             |                        | 300               | 50                              |                                | 10                                     |            |
| Mississippi.    | 1                               | 227            | 3415          | 191            | 15,602                 | 714               | 300                             | 114                            | 93                                     |            |
| Louisiana.      | 1                               | 14             | 60            |                | 9,910                  |                   |                                 |                                |                                        |            |
| Texas.          | 5                               | 339            | 2008          | 282            | 36,605                 | 1331              | 366                             | 168                            | 37                                     |            |
| Arkansas.       | 1                               | 49             | 299           | 21             | 2,050                  | 86                | 3                               |                                |                                        | No Report. |
| Kentucky.       | 2                               |                |               |                |                        |                   |                                 |                                |                                        |            |
| Michigan.       | 1                               | 66             | 279           | 96             | 5,704                  | 415               | 194                             | 31                             | 28                                     |            |
| Tennessee.      | 6                               | 791            | 4221          | 557            | 49,755                 | 1154              | 461                             | 12                             | 35                                     |            |
| Ohio.           | 9                               | 1058           | 6469          | 464            | 38,345                 | 2602              | 964                             | 124                            | 112                                    |            |
| Iowa.           | 3                               | 482            | 2901          | 406            | 34,303                 | 2112              | 328                             | 96                             | 107                                    |            |
| Indiana.        | 14                              | 1052           | 6896          | 1569           | 42,248                 | 5692              | 1355                            | 286                            | 58                                     |            |
| Illinois.       | 10                              | 542            | 4358          | 392            | 59,976                 | 4931              | 958                             | 133                            | 62                                     |            |
| Missouri.       | 4                               | 577            | 5127          | 455            | 19,787                 | 2721              | 441                             | 42                             | 72                                     |            |
| Wisconsin.      | 1                               | 315            | 2031          | 317            | 5,275                  | 1127              | 540                             |                                |                                        |            |
| Northern India. | 1                               |                | 300           |                | 3,028                  |                   |                                 |                                |                                        |            |
|                 | 151                             | 12,843         | 91,885        | 9,581          | 871,547                | 65,734            | 15,354                          | 1,603                          | 2,340                                  |            |

We present a summary of results, in a more convenient form, for inspection :

1. Whole number of Colporteurs in commission, 151. Of whom *one* was in India, *six* in the British Provinces, *three* in Maine, *two* in New Hampshire, *twenty-two* in New York, *four* in New Jersey, *sixteen* in Pennsylvania, *one* in Maryland, *two* in Virginia, *twelve* in North Carolina, *six* in South Carolina, *fifteen* in Georgia, *two* in Florida, *one* in Alabama, *one* in Mississippi, *one* in Louisiana, *five* in Texas, *one* in Arkansas, *two* in Kentucky, *one* in Michigan, *six* in Tennessee, *nine* in Ohio, *three* in Iowa, *fourteen* in Indiana, *ten* in Illinois, *four* in Missouri, and *one* in Wisconsin ; or 144 distributed in 25 States of the Union.

2. Distribution of books. Sales 91,885 volumes. Gifts 9,581 volumes. To which add 28,000 volumes distributed by the Synods of Pittsburgh (23,000) and Virginia (5,000), and 6,517 included in the report of donations ; the total is 135,983 volumes.

3. Distribution of Tracts. By our Colporteurs, 871,547 pages. By the Synods of Pittsburgh (25,000) and Virginia (23,000)—48,000, and included in the report of donations 381,000 ; making a total of 1,300,547 pages.

4. Families visited, 65,734 ; and 2,451 in Synod of Pittsburgh ; total, 68,185.

5. Presbyterian families without the Confession of Faith, 2,340.

6. Families without any religious book except the Bible, 1,603.

7. Time spent by Colporteurs, 41 years and a few days.

Not to detain the Assembly with extracts from the Reports of the humble and pious men who are employed as agents of the Church, in scattering the leaves of healing among the destitute and spiritually needy, we will summarily present their testimony on some of the most prominent aspects of the work.

1. *The adaptation of this enterprise to the wants and character of our countrymen.*

With all the causes we may have for just self-gratulation on our national intelligence, energy and thrift, we have constantly most painful evidences of the prevalence of very crude and incorrect views on religious subjects, among many otherwise intelligent, and even some professedly, and we trust really pious persons. Such do not generally attend the preaching of the Gospel; or if they do, do not frequent those places in which a full gospel system is expounded. They are either unwilling to converse with ministers, or diffident in expressing their real opinions, cavils, and difficulties. Yet we find that when our colporteurs meet with such persons, they are not averse to religious conversation. The tracts and books which are offered often lead the way to useful discussions. They feel that the colporteur is in the position of an equal in respect of the distinctions which education or profession induces. Such persons, though negligent of the sanctuary, are not always entirely apathetic on religious subjects. It is true, that frequently their inquiries and discussions, like those of the woman of Samaria, are rather concerning the non-essentials and the hard places of Scripture, controversial and speculative in bearing. Yet by these very channels the truth which makes wise to salvation often enters their minds, as it did hers. Our colporteurs encounter Unitarians and Universalists, Pelagians and Socinians, Deists and Infidels, as well as less pernicious errorists. By reading extracts from the Confession of Faith, tracts and other books, expository of the doctrines of grace as held by Calvinistic churches, they enlighten the ignorant, silence the foolish, and satisfy the honest inquirer.

This mode of disseminating truth is pre-eminently a charity to the poor. In the newly settled and many other comparatively destitute portions of our country, there are hundreds who are cut off from access to the ordinary means of grace. Our Colporteurs often find rough fare and rough roads, but seldom rough people. With the hospitality which is a characteristic of the virtuous poor, they are welcomed



to houses, seldom if ever visited by other messengers of peace, and feeling more freedom themselves, they bring the gospel to many hearts, otherwise, perhaps, inaccessible to its overtures.

2. *Such books as we publish are greatly needed.* There are found Presbyterian ministers and elders who either deny or explain away, or misrepresent the doctrines of original sin, the perseverance of the saints, or others equally essential to a complete gospel scheme. The Catechism has been denounced as unfolding "horrible doctrines," and the Confession of Faith utterly abjured by one, whose office warranted the belief of an attachment to these symbols. Among many the stale and often refuted objection to creeds and confessions is still found vigorously productive of neglect of duty in diligently training children in the knowledge of our form of sound words. Under cover of charity for all religions, is often disguised real indifference to any truth distinctive of divine Revelation from the inconsistent jumble of deistical theories, or the perverse pratings of men of corrupt minds. Indeed, antipathy to the distinguishing doctrines of the Gospel, allied with perversions of truth, made by designing men, constitute the main pillars of ignorance and prejudice which are encountered. Thus, even when religious opinions and sentiments are professed, there is often a sad lack of genuine Christian truth. For refuting error, correcting misrepresentations, removing misconceptions, and eradicating inveterate prejudices, just such books as we publish are needed. The numbers too, who are found with no religious book except the Bible, amounting, as we have seen, to 1603 by last year's investigations, and the number of Presbyterian families, 2340, without a Confession of Faith, admonish us loudly of the necessity for diligently prosecuting our labours.

3. *Our books are well received and increasingly popular.* Of this fact the almost universal testimony of our colporteurs is conclusive. They are not only themselves kindly received, with very rare exceptions, but numerous instances are related of the gratitude with which their gratuities are

welcomed, and the eagerness with which persons of other religious connections lay hold on books setting forth the truths of a common salvation, and often those which explain our peculiar tenets. It is, too, a fact worthy of remembrance, that so far from producing a disrelish for such books as we offer, the labours of others, in distributing works, free from denominational marks, often pave the way for our services, while the second visits of our own colporteurs are almost uniformly even more warmly welcomed than the first, and the demand for their supplies increased rather than diminished.

4. *The denominational character of our publications causes no material hinderance to their circulation.* With few and peculiar exceptions, the testimony of all who have examined this aspect of the enterprise is unvarying to this fact.

It has been often predicted by those who seemed to wish a verification of their predictions, that the denominational series of our publications would be a serious bar to their circulation. It is true that some are found, who, under misapprehensions, at first adduce this as an objection. But such persons, when competent to form a judgment, are easily led to see that it is no more reasonable to object to books on practical piety, because they proceed from our press, than to object to truths of the same character, verbally delivered, because they proceed from our pulpits. We dispose of many of our strictly denominational works to persons of other religious persuasions, who wish candidly and fairly to investigate our positions, and some of our most efficient colporteurs are members of churches not of our connection. There is too, in many parts of our country, a growing confidence in the soundness of our doctrinal system, and the conservative tendencies and stability of our Church order. We record these statements with a double gratification. As Presbyterians, we cannot be otherwise than pleased to find an "open and effectual door" to disseminate the truth, which is according to godliness, and as Christians, we have the opportunity of making others ac-

quainted with our views, as auspicious of results highly conducive to the increase of a true Christian charity among the followers of a common Saviour. The genuine unity is the unity of the Spirit. True charity is the fruit of purity. When Christians shall see eye to eye, understand each other's real sentiments, and discover in how much that is valuable they agree, in how little that is essential they differ, Ephraim shall no more envy Judah, nor Judah vex Ephraim. We have an abiding confidence in the power of simple truth. In the characteristic and true liberality of our Church, we ask freedom for all and favours to none. Error must ultimately fall, if truth be left free to combat its positions.

5. *Benefits resulting from this work.* "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand, for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that." Thus we are taught to cultivate the diligence and faith of the husbandman. It is unnatural that we should be indifferent as to the result of our labours. But yet results do not measure duties. We must labour in the right use of right means, and learn to be contented with the privilege of being co-workers with God. Others may enter in and reap where we are sowing, as we have entered and are reaping where others, before us, have sown. Had Flavel died without ever knowing that any of the seed he had sown had been productive, it might have appeared, to the eye of sight, that he had laboured in vain. Yet we know that long after his dust had mingled with the earth, on a continent separated from England by 3000 miles of ocean, in an unfrequented part of Virginia, God used Flavel's works as the blessed means of decided and permanent religious impressions on the mind of Archibald Alexander. And with this known link in the train, imagination is incompetent to trace the glorious results of this one book of a godly man. Scores of such instances could be mentioned. Men may be bound with fetters and immured in dungeons, but the word of God is not bound. The seed may lie long buried. But when God speaks it into fructifying power, it

waxes into a great tree. During the twelve years of his imprisonment in Bedford jail, Bunyan's preaching was virtually silenced. But bars and grates and dungeons could not bind his Pilgrim, who to our day, in languages Bunyan never knew, as well as in his own, still leads the way for thousands from the City of Destruction, through the Delectable Mountains, across the swelling flood, to the

"Land of pure delight,  
Where saints immortal reign."

Once God, by express revelation, lifted the veil which concealed alike the causes and the results of his providential agencies. He no longer does this to the eye of sight. The unveiled providences of the Scriptures have sufficed to teach confidence in those arrangements, by which he still carries on his great designs. We must walk by faith. Duty is ours, results are his. In the humble confidence that we are co-workers with him in sending out his light and truth, we might then be thankful for the honour put upon us in being counted worthy of such a trust, and made participants in such a work. But he is pleased, in his great goodness, to afford us also, from time to time, the most decided and encouraging evidence that our labours are helping to fill earth with the blessings, and heaven with the glories, of his grace.

By the testimonies of clergymen of our own and other Churches, as well as those of colporteurs, and by the opinions of others, well qualified to judge, we are satisfied that the books of this Board are exerting a most *potent and salutary influence on the religious character of our nation*. This is done, as well by a positive effect in informing men's minds and moving their hearts, as by the indirect, but no less valuable operation of converting wrong tastes and moulding religious thinking to some definite shape. The historical, biographical, and practical works are extending and deepening the impressions of a common Christianity and a common Protestantism, and aiding other influences in fixing upon the hearts of our people the great



principle, that the Christianity of the Bible is the strong defence, as it is the true source, of our civil and religious liberty. It were worth all this Institution has cost, did no other result arise from its services, than such a contribution to the ground works of our Christian civilization and republicanism. As patriots, we rejoice that God has raised up this Institution, to proclaim to every corner of our land, by the united voices of history, biography, Scripture exposition and sound reasoning, the profoundly religious basis on which our glorious fabric of national freedom and power has been erected.

Of actual conversions through the instrumentality of books and tracts, our colporteurs relate numerous pleasing accounts. These suffice to strengthen our faith, that, whether known to us or not, we shall know hereafter that God has blessed the reading of his truth, as well as the preaching, as a "means of convincing and converting sinners, and of building them up in holiness and comfort through faith unto salvation." We believe that ascriptions of the glorious work of divine grace, to any special instrumentality exclusively, is, with a few rare exceptions, generally as erroneous in fact, as it is inconsonant with good taste. From the earliest dawnings of moral intelligence to the final closing in of the soul with the offers of grace, the subject of God's renewing Spirit is the object of varied instructions, of admonitions, and warnings, and entreaties, flowing from the hearts and lips of tender parents and anxious pastors. The special means which God employs for fixing the impressions of truth with permanence and power, may be very different from those which first awakened interest, and excited concern and inquiry.

Nor should we pass by the special benefits conferred, in the progress of this work, on our own people. The young are led to prefer the Church of their fathers, from intelligent apprehensions of its pure and spiritual character. The wavering are confirmed. The feeble-minded are strengthened. Those who had well nigh succumbed to the pressure of systems presenting the imposing forms of rites and ceremonies, addressed to the sensuous nature, or been allured

by the tempting voices of a faith standing more "in the wisdom of man" than "in the power of God," have had support and strength, derived from the exhibition of the true power of the Gospel, in its combined purity and simplicity. The meagre libraries of our ministers have been replenished, so that, watered themselves, they have more abundantly watered their people with the refreshing streams of the divine word. Our weak churches and destitute neighbourhoods, in which Sabbath-schools have been established, have been supplied with religious reading, calculated to instruct the mind, to warm the affections, and influence the life.

We are greatly encouraged by such results. We feel it to be a privilege to labour at such a fountain of living water, and humbly trust that we are in but the beginning of the days of God's power in using the press as the means of spreading the blessings of salvation through our sin-smitten world. For our rising churches on the Pacific shore, in the waste places of our vast territories, in the wilds of Indian reservations, in the mountains and plains of India, in the dense cities of China; for the crowds of foreigners of every European name and nation, who throng our streets; for the devotees of pagan and baptized pagan superstitions, we are entrusted, as a branch of the Christian Church, with the unsearchable riches of the gospel. We are debtors to Greeks and barbarians, the learned and the unlearned, the wise and the unwise, to impart to them not only a gospel, but the gospel, not only religious knowledge, but Christian truth in all its fulness. And, in the providence of God, we are specially called, in laying the foundations of a permanent Christian civilization, to give a Christian literature which shall mould the minds and hearts of future generations, not only shaping them into the character and fitting them for the duties of Christian citizens, but preparing them to be "fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God."

#### DONATIONS.

As the almoner of the churches, we have made donations of books and tracts to the amount of \$2,358.89. They

have been distributed among the following objects: To Sabbath-schools, 2,535 volumes; to naval and military stations and ships-of-war, 142; to humane institutions, 60; to literary and theological institutions, 226; to ministers, 850; to feeble churches, 1376; to individuals for gratuitous distribution, 1328; total volumes, 6,517, and 381,032 pages of tracts. These donations, of course, are exclusive of those made by colporteurs.

#### LOCAL COLPORTAGE.

Notwithstanding the repeated explanations of the Board, in respect of its policy on the subject of depositories, and the uniform approbation of that policy expressed by the Assembly, the request is still frequently made, from various parts of the country, for supplies of books to be sold on commission, in order to meet the wants of particular communities.

We can readily conceive that such requests proceed from an earnest desire, on the part of those making them, to co-operate in the promotion of this important enterprise.

Were the Board to acquiesce in the proposed change of policy, by granting such requests, its energies would be seriously impaired by the absorption of a very large and unproductive capital scattered over the country. But the benefits desired can be easily realized, without involving such danger to the solvency and efficiency of the Board. Those who have opportunities of distributing our publications in their respective neighbourhoods, whether ministers or laymen, may raise a small fund, to be expended in books, whose sale will replace it for another purchase, and thus the amount at first contributed will become a perpetual means of usefulness. Many have successfully availed themselves of this plan. It may be expanded to suit circumstances. Synods, Presbyteries, churches, and individuals, may thus establish depositories, and place these books within reach of all who desire to procure them, without any charge to the Board, and with no greater outlay themselves than they would ultimately expend on any other plan. The

Board is always prepared to afford every facility for conducting such enterprises, consistent with its responsibilities.

### III. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer's report exhibits a very pleasing increase of receipts, both from sales and contributions, the former amounting to \$6,670.63, and the latter to \$3,678.26; total, \$10,348.89. There has been also an increase of \$2,083.26 in receipts for the Visitor. For stereotyping certain books, \$1,105 have been received, instead of \$35 reported last year. The contributions for distribution of tracts and books has declined \$309.25. The total increase of receipts from all sources amounts to \$12,052.35, which is nearly 14 per cent. compared with the receipts of 1844. It appears that the income of the Board *has been trebled in ten years*, and, indeed, compared with that of 1848, the year in which the colporteur enterprise commenced, the increase has been nearly as great, presenting \$103,544.46, instead of \$38,213.92, or \$65,330.54 increase. Although the enlargement of business and enhancement of the prices of living, have both contributed to increase the expenses of conducting the operations of the institution, by the addition of two officers, and advance in the compensations of some others, yet the ratio of expense to receipts has been but slightly changed, being about 11 *per cent.* against 10 *per cent.* last year. The ratio for 1847 was about 17 *per cent.* With the present organization of the commercial part of the institution, the business performed may be increased at least 50 per cent., still further reducing the ratio. Such increase we earnestly desire, and trust that the enlargement of the colporteur enterprise to something more approximating the demands of the Church and country will soon require it. The unusually large balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year, will arrest the attention of the Assembly, and renders an explanation proper. In a commercial concern which always pays cash, it is important



never to anticipate income. Only once in our history have we been obliged to do this for our current business. In the fluctuations of receipts, with a steady monthly drain by disbursement, it must sometimes occur that the treasury will be somewhat depleted, and at others it may have a surplus. During the closing months of the year, our receipts from ordinary sources were unusually large, and the report was made up just a few days before drafts to the amount of one-third of the balance were made on the treasury. Some unavoidable delay in putting to press a large number of works, some of which are costly, has also left in hand a considerable amount of money, which would have been otherwise expended before the year closed. With these explanations and the deductions they imply, the balance would not materially exceed what it is always desirable to have on hand, for the right conduct of business on our plan of operation.

As indicative of a healthy condition of our finances, the Assembly will doubtless regard the statement as highly satisfactory. So well are we persuaded that the institution is commercially prosperous, that the catalogue has been ordered to revision with a view to a reduction of prices of many if not most of the books. It may be added that the prices are hereafter to be uniformly adapted to federal or decimal currency.

#### AGENCIES.

Rev. Mr. Mahan continued in the service of the Board till December. He reports very gratifying evidence of the increasing appreciation in which the plans and operations of the Board are held, by the churches and ecclesiastical bodies which he visited. Ignorance of the character of the institution, and misconceptions of its purpose, or prejudices against it, which have conspired greatly to hinder its usefulness, are yielding to the influence of proper information. Wherever its publications have been made known by colporteurs and others, and its missionary character explained, it has risen in the estimation of the pious and intelligent of

other churches as well as our own. Mr. Mahan urges very wisely, the importance of active efforts on the part of Synods, Presbyteries, and church sessions, in establishing and sustaining plans of systematic benevolence, in whose benefits this Board may participate. Two other agents have been appointed; Rev. J. C. Eastman for the north-western and Kentucky Synods, who has just entered on his work, and Rev. Washington Baird for the Synods south of Virginia and Kentucky, who entered the service April 1st. The Secretary has visited the churches convenient to the office, and has been always cordially received, and prompt and liberal responses have generally been made to his appeals for aid.

#### CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS.

The increase in the contributions to the colporteur fund have been the more gratifying, as the collecting agency has been so limited. For diffusing, extensively, accurate information of our plans and operations, awakening an interest in the missionary aspect of the work, calling forth the services of suitable colporteurs, and procuring contributions from individuals and churches, otherwise inaccessible to our addresses, we must, for a time, employ suitable agents. We greatly desire, however, to avoid the necessity for an expedient which, however confessedly valuable in many of its incidental, as well as direct results, does not fully meet the exigencies it is employed to serve. It is immensely important, both for the prosperity of this and other benevolent enterprises of the Church, and for the right cultivation of the "grace of giving" in the hearts, and its exhibition in the lives of our people, that all our churches, the feeble as well as the wealthy, should be trained under judicious plans of systematic benevolence; and one of the most important services rendered to the Church, by her collecting agents, has been their valuable contribution to effect such training.

Our Church is a divinely constituted missionary society. Her organization, on scriptural principles, adapts her for

all parts of the great work of a depositary and propagator of the truth. By the General Assembly, as the bond of union and representative body of the whole Church, measures may be adopted for conducting the enterprises of Christian benevolence, which will be characterized by unity of plan and uniformity of operation, two of the great elements of efficiency in all schemes which are arranged for the co-operative services of a widely-scattered association. In the number of such measures, those pertaining to the provision of the necessary funds constitute a most important part. As we need no subsidiary organizations to arrange methods of procedure, in the various departments of evangelical effort, so we need none for soliciting the pecuniary aid of our people. In every Synod, Presbytery, and congregation with its session, we have societies already suitably constituted. In every pastor, we have an organ of communication, instructive and admonitory, whose duty, derived alike from the precepts of Scripture, and the arrangements of our polity, requires him to cultivate in the people the "grace of giving."

Should the Assembly see proper, in its wisdom, to take order on this whole subject, we believe the most pleasing results would follow. Let the Presbyteries be affectionately urged to bring the subject of sustaining our Christian enterprises to the attention of their ministers and churches. It is not necessary that elaborate plans and theories should be prepared. Two enactments cover the whole ground: that each minister and session be directed to provide some feasible plan, by which the members of their charges shall be invited to make annual contributions to the objects of Christian benevolence, recognized by the Assembly as worthy of the patronage and support of our churches, and that the Presbytery annually institute the proper inquiry, to ascertain their diligence in the premises. What is thus presented as a desirable method for reaching a result, earnestly sought by all, has been found practicable and efficient in many cases. We cannot expect great or rapid progress to the complete establishment and full working of a general

scheme of systematic benevolence, such as our sister, the Free Church of Scotland, has reached. Our people are scattered. We number many feeble churches. The foundations for the religious institutions of generations have yet to be laid, or firmly cemented. Churches, school-houses, academies, manses, colleges, and theological seminaries, have absorbed much labour and money, and pre-occupied the attention of our people in older parts of the country, and such interests are in whole or in part, in their infancy in others. Still, much has been done. There are now scores of churches which have formed the good habit of annually contributing to our Boards, and are yearly increasing their gifts. The present is an auspicious time for setting our hands to this great work, and bringing to bear on the support of our Christian institutions, those united and efficient energies, which have sustained the principle of ecclesiastical agency in their organization and management. We are at peace, united in faith, in order, and in policy. We are growing in numbers, in wealth, in influence, and in capacities for sustaining our position as the largest Presbyterian Church in the world. We neither ask the wealth of the State, or its political influence, nor do we propose to exercise the power of a civil government in levying or collecting taxes. We only desire that the moral power, entrusted by Christ to the Church for edification, be employed to enlighten the minds and open the hearts of the people, and their purses will not remain closed. We doubt if a pastor can be found, who has ever, unsuccessfully, applied to his people for a contribution to the objects of benevolence commended by our Church.

We have only to add, that to the success of the proposed effort, it is highly important, that the Professors in our Theological Seminaries be directed to give attention to training the future pastors of the Church, with reference to the duty devolving on them to instruct and admonish the people in the exercise of benevolence.

With much diffidence of the propriety of presenting such suggestions, but with an abiding confidence in their sound-



ness, which encourages the hope of a patient hearing and a charitable construction of our motives, we respectfully offer them as accordant with that requisition, which directs us to "submit to the Assembly such measures as shall be deemed useful and necessary" for promoting the great ends of our institution.

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Dr.

Cr.

| 1854.<br>March 31. | To cash paid for | Paper.                                       | 1854.<br>March 31.  | By Balance in the Treasury, March 31, 1853. |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| "                  | "                | Printing, . . . . .                          | \$48,364 43         | \$7,175 36                                  |
| "                  | "                | Bindings, . . . . .                          | 7,170 64            | 13,866 27                                   |
| "                  | "                | " . . . . .                                  | 28,374 06           | 6,111 09                                    |
| "                  | "                | Engraving Plates, . . . . .                  | 1,822 50            | 1,413 75                                    |
| "                  | "                | Stereotyping, . . . . .                      | 2,968 75            | 1,175 00                                    |
| "                  | "                | Electrotyping, . . . . .                     | 78 65               | 1,400 00                                    |
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| "                  | "                | Publishing Agent's Salary,                   | 1,733 33            |                                             |
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| "                  | "                | Balance, . . . . .                           | 18,196 50           |                                             |
|                    |                  |                                              | <u>\$110,719 82</u> |                                             |

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*Philadelphia, March 31, 1854.*

The undersigned having examined the accounts of Alexander W. Mitchell, Treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, find the same correct, leaving a balance in his hands of eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, on the 31st of March 1854.

J. T. MITCHELL, } *Committee on*  
JAS. DUNLAP, } *Accounts.*

*Philadelphia.*

\* The other expenses of the Sabbath-School Visitor go under the heads of stereotyping, paper, printing, &c.

## A P P E N D I X.

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### RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1854.

The following resolutions, reported by the Rev. Dr. McMullen, from the Committee on the Report of the Board, excepting the 8th, offered by Rev. Dr. Brownson, were adopted by the Assembly:

1. *Resolved*, That the Assembly recognizes the power of the evangelical press as a powerful and efficient means under God in Christianizing the world.

2. *Resolved*, That the Assembly have learned with peculiar pleasure of the successful operations of the Colporteur enterprise, and commend that subject to the special favour of the churches.

3. *Resolved*, That the Board be directed to have an edition of our music book published with seven characters; and that they also publish an abridged edition of the Psalmodist, for the use of Sabbath Schools, and for family worship, both in round and shaped notes, together with a simple course of instruction for youth; and the Assembly urge upon all the Presbyteries and churches, the necessity of greatly increased efforts in the study of sacred music.

4. *Resolved*, That the Board be directed to have an accurate edition of the Confession of Faith published in the German language, and also such tracts from time to time as they may deem best.

5. *Resolved*, That the Assembly are highly gratified at the financial condition of the Board as exhibited in their Report, and especially at the amount of money which has been raised without formal agency.

6. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Board to inquire whether still greater efficiency cannot be given to the colporteur enterprise, by making some increase in the salaries of the colporteurs.

7. *Resolved*, That the Presbyteries be urged to establish local depositories for the more general diffusion of the books of the Board.

8. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Board to pursue still further the policy of gratuitous distribution to the destitute, so far as may consist with the safety of their financial operations, and for this purpose, to appeal to the liberality of the churches.

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 King, Rev. Charles B., Columbus, Ga.  
 Knowlson, Wm. Henry, Troy, N. Y.  
 Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Sarah, Trenton, N. J.  
 Lewis, Rev. J. N., Danville, Va.  
 Lewis, Mrs. Jane L., Danville, Va.  
 Ligon, Dr. Benjamin, Tenn.  
 Lindsey, Jesse H., Greensboro, N. C.  
 Lockbridge, Rev. A. Y., Summerville, Ga.  
 Lyons, Miss Matilda A., Lyons Store, Tenn.  
 Liddell, Andrew R., Lawrenceville, Ga.  
 Lacy, Rev. Drury, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Laey, Mrs. Mary, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Loomis, Luke, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Little, Rev. Luther, Mount Hope, N. Y.  
 Lunt, Deacon Ezra, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Ladd, Rev. F. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Lisa, Mrs. Mary, Galena, Ills.  
 Maffet, Ephraim C.  
 Marshall, Rev. Geo., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Masou, Mrs. C. E., Eatonton, Ga.  
 Morton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Louisville, Ky.  
 Mitchell, Mrs. Emily H., Leesburg, Tenn.  
 Montgomery, Jno. Watt, Yanceyville, N. C.  
 Murphy, James, D., Bluff, N. C.  
 Marks, Rev. R. T., Catawba, Ga.  
 Murphy, Miss Ellen J., Beatty's Bridge, N. C.  
 Murphy, Wm. B., Gravelly Hill, N. C.  
 Murphy, Miss E. J., Moore's Creek, N. C.  
 Mathes, Mrs. Isabella, Washington College, Tenn.  
 Mathes, Ebe'r L., Washington College, Tenn.  
 Murphy, Rev. Thos., Frankford, Pa.  
 Matthews, Rev. Wm., Pachitta, Ga.  
 Meade, Richard, Winchester, Va.  
 Matthews, Henry Martyn, Wyoming, Pa.  
 Maclin, Dr. James B., Wesley P. O., Tenn.  
 McAdams, Mrs. C. S., Leesburg, Tenn.  
 McAllister, Rev. H., Almira Grove, N. C.  
 McKay, Rev. Neill, Harrington's Mills, N. C.  
 McClelland, Wm. G.  
 McCord, Rev. Wm. J., Jefferson, N. Y.  
 McDiernid, Mrs. A. E., Fayetteville, N. C.  
 McLeod, Rev. R. B. E., South East, N. Y.  
 McMullen, Rev. R. B., Knoxville, Tenn.  
 McMullen, Mrs. L. A., Knoxville, Tenn.  
 McMurray, James, Upatole, Ga.  
 McNair, Rev. Solomon, Bart, Pa.  
 McNair, Rev. Evander, Bluff, N. C.  
 McNeill, Rev. James H., Pittsboro, N. C.  
 McNeill, Miss Effie D., Montpelier, N. C.  
 McNeill, Angus A., Randsalville, N. C.  
 McNeill, Rev. Hector, Montpelier, N. C.  
 McKethan, Wm. Rufus, Bluff, N. C.  
 McRae, M. M., Randsalville, N. C.  
 McLaughlin, Wm. C., Randsalville, N. C.  
 McIntosh, Whitfield, Laurel Hill, N. C.  
 McKinnon, John, St. Paul's, N. C.  
 McDermaid, Wm. W., Fayetteville, N. C.  
 McDowell, Mrs. Jane H.  
 McDougal, Rev. James, Huntington, L. I.  
 McBryde, Rev. D. D., Columbia, S. C.  
 McCallum, Daniel S., Philadelphus, N. C.  
 McCormick, Mrs. Mary E., Philadelphus, N. C.  
 McMillan, William.  
 McBryde, Miss Mary E.  
 McCormick, Eugene, Bennettsville, S. C.  
 McNeill, Miss Florah B., Philadelphus, N. C.  
 McClintock, Mrs. Mary, Carmichaeltown, Pa.  
 Newell, Rev. L., Lebanon, O.  
 Newkirk, Mrs. M., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Newton, Miss S. A., Lagrange, Ga.  
 Nash, Rev. F. K., Gilopolis, N. C.  
 Newton, Rev. Henry, Jefferson, Ga.  
 Newton, John, Knoxhill, Walton Co., Florida.  
 Olcott, Miss Mary M., Albany, N. Y.  
 Osterhoudt, Stephen, Rondout, N. Y.  
 Olcott, Dudley, Albany, N. Y.  
 Olyphant, Henry V., New York.  
 O'Bryant, Mrs. Jane, Rock Mills, S. C.  
 Odil, Mrs. Mary C., Springhill, Maury Co., Tenn.  
 Oliver, Mrs. Sarah, Dover, Missouri.  
 Ogden, Mrs. Eliza Caroline, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Patterson, Rev. Jas. C., Lawrenceville, Ga.  
 Patton, Mrs. C. J., La Fayette, Ga.  
 Phillips, Rev. B. T., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Phillips, Mrs. Mary E., Rondout, N. Y.  
 Platt, Rev. Isaac W., West Farms, N. Y.  
 Potts, D. D., Rev. Geo., New York.  
 Potts, Stacy G., Trenton, N. J.  
 Potts, Gardiner Lloyd, Trenton, N. J.  
 Potter, Mrs. Mary, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Pratt, Rev. N. A., Roswell, Ga.

- Preston, Mrs. Sarah M., Walnut Grove, Va.  
 Preston, Miss E. E., Abington, Va.  
 Patterson, Daniel, Upatoie, Ga.  
 Purcell, Archibald, Montpelier, N. C.  
 Pittingell, Moses, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Pritchard, Wm., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Philpps, Miss Sarah J., Hawkins Co., Tenn.  
 Peace, Wm., Raleigh, N. C.  
 Pearson, W. G. B., Moore's Creek, N. C.  
 Purcell, Eliza, Gilopolis, N. C.  
 Penland, Rev. Alexander, Whitesburg, Ala.  
 Payn, Mrs. Sarah, New York.  
 Phifer, G. L., Pioneer Mills, Cabarras Co., N. C.  
 Penick, Rev. D. A., Pioneer Mills, Cabarras Co., N. C.  
 Phifer, Mrs., Pioneer Mills, Cabarras Co., N. C.  
 Reed, M. D., Chas., Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Reed, Ezra, Amelia, N. Y.  
 Roan, M. D., N. M., Yanceyville, N. C.  
 Robertson, Maj. M., Louisville, Ky.  
 Ross, Rev. Jno. B., Savannah, Ga.  
 Russell, Master James P., Ga.  
 Reinboth, Mrs. J. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Rodgers, Rev. James L.  
 Robinson, Mrs., Leesburg, Tenn.  
 Reed, Rev. Villeroy D., Lausingsburg, N. Y.  
 Reeves, Master James J., Bridgeton, N. J.  
 Rogers, Mrs. Rebecca, Beunettsville, S. C.  
 Robinson, Rev. Wm. M., Brownsville, Licking Co., Ohio.  
 Reynolds, Miss Agnes, S. C.  
 Saunders, Scaborn J., Hopewell, Ga.  
 Saunders, James H., Hopewell, Ga.  
 Sayre, David A., Lexington, Ky.  
 Sayre, Nathl. C., Sparta, Ga.  
 Schenck, Rev. W. E., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Smith, Farquhard, Bluff, N. C.  
 Smith, Jno. B., Red House, N. C.  
 Story, Master Edward, M., Newnan, Ga.  
 Strain, Wm. S., Leesburg, Tenn.  
 Stribling, Capt. C. K., Annapolis, Md.  
 Stribling, Mrs. Helen M., Annapolis, Md.  
 Stuart, R. L., New York.  
 Stuart, Mrs. R. L., New York.  
 Stuart, A. T., New York.  
 Skidmore, Mrs. Lucy, New York.  
 Smith, Miss Flora, Gilopolis, N. C.  
 Shaw, Arch., Western Prong, N. C.  
 Shaw, Albert, Elizabethtown, N. C.  
 Stedman, Rev. James O., Wilmington, N. C.  
 Stamps, Dr. W. L., Milton, N. C.  
 Skidmore, Irad H., New York.  
 Skidmore, Alfred, F., New York.  
 Shaw, Miss F. N., Moore's Creek, N. C.  
 Shaw, Washington Irvine, Black River, N. C.  
 Shaw, Mary Knox, Black River, N. C.  
 Shaw, Rev. C., Black River, N. C.  
 Sellers, D., Black River, N. C.  
 Strother, Rev. J. N., Brownsville, Tenn.  
 Smith, Legh Richmond, Clausenville, Ala.  
 Simpson, Miss Susan H., Rock Mills, S. C.  
 Simpson, Elder Paul, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Sanborn, Mrs. Harriet, Newburyport, Mass.  
 Stearns, Rev. Timothy, Kingston, Ohio.  
 Stanfield, Rev. S. A., Harmony, Va.  
 Sweetman, Rev. Joseph Charlton, Saratoga, N. Y.  
 Skidmore, Lucy Ann Hawley, New York.  
 Smith, Andrew, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Telford, Mrs. A. B., Washington College, Tenn.  
 Teeter, Miss Ellen V., Clear Branch, Va.  
 Taylor, Mrs. Amanda M., Chatoga Valley, Ga.  
 Talbot, Wm. K., Oquawka, Ill.  
 Torbert, M. D., Horatio G., Camden, N. Y.  
 Torbert, George L., Rome, N. Y.  
 Turner, Dr. John J., Levering's P. O., Knox Co., Ohio.  
 Vermilye, Rev. A. G., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Vermilye, Mrs. H. P., Newburyport, Mass.  
 Vanmeter, A., Lexington, Ky.  
 Vowell, Jno. C., Alexandria, Va.  
 Vail, D. Thos., Troy, N. Y.  
 Veile, Stephen, Troy, N. Y.  
 Vanartsdalen, Rev. G., German Valley, N. J.  
 Vosburgh, Isaac W., Albany, N. Y.  
 Vosburg, Mrs. S. J., Albany, N. Y.  
 Wells, Rev. Rufus P., Jonesboro', Tenn.  
 Weems, Lock, Bellevue, Ga.  
 Williamson, Geo., Yanceyville, N. C.  
 Williams, Miss Jane E., Bluff, N. C.  
 Winn, M. D., Geo. A., Prattsville, Ga.  
 Wyly, Rev. S. Y., Leesburg, Tenn.  
 Whitlock, Miss S. L. H., New York.  
 Wootten, Richd. W., Elizabethtown, N. C.  
 Winn, Rev. Jno., Hinesville, Ga.  
 Wright, Nathl., Albany, N. Y.  
 Winslow, J. F., Troy, N. Y.  
 Wadsworth, Rev. Chas., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Woods, Jos. McCord, Newville, Pa.  
 Wilson, Rev. Saml. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 William, Rev. J. C., Due West Corner, S. C.  
 Wright, Rev. Alfred, Wheelock, N. C.  
 Wilson, R. Stirling, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Young, Charles H., Freehold, N. J.

## ERRATA.

Page 8, line 15th from bottom, for *present* read *purest*.

Page 14, line 10th from bottom, for 100,000 read 150,000.

Page 29, line 19th from top, for *series* read *sources*.

Page 32, line 14th from top, omit the words, "compared with the receipts of 1844."













